# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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## COURSE MARKED OUT.

### THE WORK OF THE JOINT CAUCUS.

**The "Government" Decides to Demand a Modified Repeal of Obnoxious Laws, and the Passage of Such Laws as will Insure a Fair Election, Etc, Etc.**

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The house caucus committee appointed yesterday, Mr. Chalmers (Miss.) chairman, to confer with the senate caucus committee, of which Mr. Thurman is chairman, met in the committee-room of ways and means of the house this morning shortly before eleven o'clock, and at once proceeded to the senate judiciary committee-room, where the joint session occurred. Although no definite result had been reached at a late hour, it was stated by members of the committee that, in all probability, the repeal of the law governing the supervision of elections would not be insisted upon in the committee's report to the joint caucus further than the nullifying of the clause which gives these officers the power of arrest.

(Second dispatch.)

The two committees appointed by the house and senate democratic caucusses to make recommendations concerning the order of business for the extra session have held a joint meeting to-day of five and a half hours of continuous duration. There were present Senators Thurman, Whyte, Kernan, Saulsbury, Jones (Florida), Vance and Bailey, and Representatives Chalmer, Carlisle, Cox, Nye, Wing, Springer, Tucker, Atkins, Clymer, Reagan, Becknell and Phelps. Mr. Thurman presided.

The first question discussed was whether the political legislation desired by the dominant party in congress should be effected by the passage of a separate measure or by the incorporation of the repealing clauses, etc., in the appropriation bills. Nearly every one present participated in the discussion. It was finally determined that the latter course would be the most expedient, especially for the reason that it seemed likely to save time, there being a general desire to finish the necessary business of the session at as early a day as possible. The determination was reached by a vote of 13 against 5, two senators and three representatives voting in the negative.

The next question considered was whether the political portions of the appropriation bills should now be passed in the same terms in which they were passed at the last session or whether the repealing clauses in regard to the federal election laws should be modified so as to repeal only those sections which authorize the appointment of chief supervisors and deputy marshals for elections, together with the sections conferring police powers on supervisors, thus continuing the authorization for the appointment of two supervisors of different politics to serve in a testimonial capacity at each poll as witnesses at the count of the votes. After an exhaustive discussion it was decided to recommend the adoption of the modified proposition above described. The vote was 14 to 4, there being two senators and two representatives in favor of a total repeal.

The joint meeting then authorized Messrs. Thurman, Saulsbury, Bailey, Kernan, Chalmers, Springer, Carlisle and Atkins to formulate the provisions in accordance with this decision in regard to the election laws, and also provisions for the total repeal of the jurors' test oath, and the existing authorization of the presence of troops at the polls for incorporation in the legislative, executive and judicial and army appropriation bills, together with such additional provisions as they may deem necessary to secure a free and fair election for representatives and delegates to congress. They were also especially authorized to consider the propriety of framing a punishment for section 5522 of the revised statutes, which prescribes the penalties for violation of election laws.

Mr. Springer's proposition to provide, in addition to the repeal of the law concerning the presence of troops at the polls, for the enactment of the existing English statute of George II. on that subject, was very favorably received, and the joint sub-committee will probably recommend its adoption. It prohibits any soldier stationed within two miles of a voting place from leaving his quarters on election day except to relieve guard or to go to the polls to vote, and requires him in the latter case to return to his quarters immediately afterwards.

The joint sub-committee will meet at three o'clock on Monday and expect to report to another joint meeting of the two caucuses committees on Tuesday.

After appointing this sub-committee the joint meeting to-day proceeded to consider the question whether the legislation of the present session should be strictly confined to the appropriation bills, including the measures above indicated, or whether general business should not be transacted by either house when not engaged on appropriation bills. A decided majority of the senate caucus committee, favored a restriction of the business of the session to the appropriation bills, and to the enactment of what is known as "yellow fever bills." The majority, but not a large one, of the house committee, insisted that the opportunity for transacting general business should be improved, without, however, prolonging the session, after the appropriation bills shall have been disposed of.

Finally it was decided to report a disagreement on this subject to the joint caucus, and leave the settlement of the question to the majority of the democratic members of both houses.

This meeting of the joint caucuses will probably be held on Tuesday evening.

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Information has been received at the war department, from Colonel Walsh, of the Canadian mounted police, that Sitting Bull and his warriors are showing an ugly and insubordinate disposition; that as soon as spring opens, serious trouble is apprehended. Walsh estimates the strength of the band to be 7,000, of whom 2,500 are warriors, well armed and equipped. To guard against the raid and possible attack on forts Stevens, Buford and Totten, the Eighteenth infantry, now at Atlanta, has been ordered to Bismarck, Dakota, as speedily as possible to be distributed along the frontier.

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J. T. McIntosh, L. S. Benbow, W. D. Mason, W. K. Gibbs, L. R. Robinson, A. Higgins, W. G. C. Hendricks, M. Cass Stevens, Jasper N. Crawford, E. Starbuck, Robert A. Ford, R. W. Woodruff and J. M. Armstrong were appointed store-keepers and gaugers of the sixth district of North Carolina; Charles R. Donegan, second Alabama; W. R. Doss and W. Service, fifth North Carolina.

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The reconstructed senate committee on frauds in the late elections, known as the Teller committee, met to-day, but transacted no business beyond authorizing Chairman Wallace to appoint a clerk and other officers for the committee, and adjourned until Wednesday.

## FOREIGN FLASHES.

**The English Laborers—The French Chambers and Paris, Etc.**

LONDON, March 22.—Lieutenants J. R. M. Chard, of the Royal engineers, and Granville Bromhead, of the twenty-fourth regiment, foot, who defended the post at Rourk's Drift so successfully against the Zulus on January 23d, have been gazetted brevet majors.

Notices of 15 per cent. reduction in wages have been given to the miners in most of the Consett districts this morning.

A meeting of the cotton operatives of Blackburn was held here to-day to discuss the proposed reduction of wages. It was decided, almost unanimously, to adjourn till all the masters can be interviewed.

The third half yearly general meeting of the directors of the United States cable company has just been held. Everything passed off satisfactorily.

The Paris Golos says: Guisseppe Marie Marchesse DiCandi, the famous tenor and husband of the late Madame Grusi, has become insane.

The contributions to the fund instituted by the lord mayor for the sufferers by the Szegedin inundation have reached the sum of £7,000.

The scheme for a mixed occupation of east Roumelia, after the 3d of May, continues to be pressed by Austria. And it is stated that its ultimate acceptance is probable, as it is the only alternative between anarchy and bloodshed, and necessitating further Russian interference.

The report of the committee on the question of the return of the senate and chamber of deputies from Versailles to Paris, presented to-day, recommended a convocation of the chambers as a national assembly for the purpose of making necessary changes in the constitution. The Times' correspondent at Paris says that the French government is not likely to oppose the project and it will probably stipulate for the complete control over the prefecture of the police, which is now supported by the municipality, but the removal of the senate and chamber of deputies cannot anyhow be effected for some time as there is no building in Paris to accommodate the senate.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

VERSAILLES, March 23.—The chamber of deputies by a vote of 330 to 131 yesterday resolved that the senate and chamber meet in congress for a revision of the constitution enabling the legislature to sit at Paris instead of Versailles. The chamber afterwards rejected the Bonapartist motion for inquiring into the recent mystification concerning the conversion of 5 per cent. rentes. M. Leon Say, minister of finance, defending himself, repelled the insinuations and calumnies against his part of this affair.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, March 23.—The Central News is informed that Lieutenant-General Bissett, who is now in south Africa, will succeed Lord Chelmsford as commander-in-chief of the British forces at the Cape of Good Hope. The Globe, a conservative organ, doubts the truth of this announcement.

CAPE TOWN, March 22.—The Basuta chief, Moirosa, is now in open rebellion. Colonel Southey, commanding the British forces in this quarter, will commence offensive operations as soon as reinforcements arrive. The Basutas are generally disaffected owing to the intention of the British to disarm them, but they do not openly support Moirosa. There has been no further fighting in Zululand.

## BISMARCK'S MODERATION.

**He Throws His Sheltering Wings, So to Speak, Over Alsace and Lorraine.**

LONDON, March 22.—In the debate in the German reichstag last night on Herr Schnugan's motion for the establishment of an autonomous government in Alsace-Lorraine, representatives of these provinces desired an independent administration with a governor to reside in Strasburg instead of Berlin, and a landtag with the right of initiative and representation in bundesrath. Herr Schnugan pointed out that Prince Bismarck, who is a responsible minister of the present reichstag, lived too far away. He said the people of Alsace-Lorraine were exposed to countless grievances from a complex bureau, and a chaotic system is now prevalent. The presence of the lord-lieutenant and secretary of state in the provinces did not divest Prince Bismarck of responsibility and official friction continually. They wanted the right man in the right place. Under the present system they did not feel themselves to be citizens of a well-ordered state, but of an occupied country. Give them but independence and they would become not a bone of contention, but a bond of union between two civilized peoples a bridge by which the benefits of both might be exchanged and means of international reconciliation.

The Times' correspondent at Berlin says Prince Bismarck's speech was distinguished by its moderation and spirit of concession. He said the remarks of Herr Schnugan had made a favorable impression upon him, which would have been better had not his peroration contained an appeal to Paris which could find no echo in Berlin—an appeal which pictured Alsace-Lorraine as the neutral territory to which claims of France would be as justifiable as those of Germany. Prince Bismarck continuing, said: I only state what I have interceded successfully for with the emperor and hopefully with the bundesrath. In all that we concede in the way of an autonomous government, we must consider the safety of the empire, not only in peaceful times like the present, but also in less peaceful. I have begun to question whether it is right to my other duties as chancellor I should add those of the minister of a country of a million and a half inhabitants. I consider it indispensable to the country that it should have a solid, social and political basis, and officials through whom the chief power in Berlin may have intercourse with the people. I am in favor of the appointment of Stadtholder with the responsible ministry, as a grand duchy of similar importance. Military security will remain as before, in the hands of the empire. The question as to the separation of Alsace from Lorraine should remain open. Perhaps Alsace would be more rapidly and solidly organized if it did not remain homogeneous with Lorraine. Finally, the good sense of the population of Alsace would work against the Parisians, between whom and the Frenchmen there is wide distinction who remain in the province. If Germany was quiet and had patience this German oak, formerly pulled down by the French and now propped up by the Germans, would regain its strength. Let us see that it does. The speech was loudly applauded throughout the house.

### The United Workmen.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NASHVILLE, March 23.—The Supreme lodge of united workmen have adopted a rule to the effect that no petition for the formation of a separate beneficiary jurisdiction will be entertained, unless there are 2,000 members in good standing at the time the petition is matured.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

John Frizzell, of Nashville, supreme master workman; Roderick Rose, Iowa, supreme foreman; M. Eish, California, supreme overseer; M. W. Sackett, Pennsylvania, supreme recorder; S. S. Davis, Ohio, supreme receiver; H. C. Heath, Wisconsin, supreme guide; E. W. Boynton, Illinois, supreme watchman; Leroy Andrews, New York, supreme trustee. A resolution of thanks from the Memphis lodges for having assisted them during the epidemic was presented. The resolution was printed on white satin.

### A "Social" Ball.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHICAGO, March 23.—The socialists had a grand ball last night to commemorate, as the programme expressed it, "The dawn of the liberty of the 1848 and 1871 Paris commune." Some 25,000 people, mostly communists, crowded into the exposition building and remained peaceably till the close of the proceedings. There were no speeches, but a liberal display of guns was made. The number of military was estimated at from 500 to 1,000. The object was said to be raising money to perfect their organization, military and political.

### Mysterious Disappearance.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HALIFAX, March 23.—The steamer Sardinian, from Liverpool, arrived here yesterday evening. Chief Engineer Jack mysteriously disappeared Friday night. It is supposed he fell overboard.

## NEWS AT THE CAPITOL.

THE new 4 per cent. bonds are going around freely in the currency, and everybody is glad to get them.

THE rain gauge at the department of agriculture shows that during Friday and Saturday over two inches of rain fell in Atlanta.

UP to date nearly 90,000 tons of fertilizers have been analyzed in this state during the present season. The fees realized for this work during the whole season will run up to $40,000.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT yesterday pardoned Bosey Haywood, a colored boy of nineteen, who was sent to the penitentiary for five years. On the 4th of February, 1875, he was sentenced in Chatham superior court for burglary to a term of five years. He behaved so well that the Governor let him out nearly a year ahead of time.

THE supreme court by reaching the Augusta circuit has brought to Atlanta a full representation of one of the ablest bars in the south. We have here Colonel Barnes, Major Cumming, Mr. F. H. Miller, Hon. J. C. C. Black, Hon. Clay Foster, Major Ganahl, Colonel Davidson, Mr. Thomas Davidson and others.

DR. ORR, state school commissioner, has returned from Hart county, where he addressed a court-house full of people on public education. He urged the grand jury to favor a Moffett register law and a dog law, and they will probably do so. Letters received from Talbot county show that the doctor carried both points before the grand jury of that county, and they reported strongly in favor of the two laws he is championing. Dr. Orr will go to Lee county next week. He is literally canvassing the entire state.

## SAD-EYED SIMON.

### FATHER OF THE KING OF THE SOUTH.

**Simon's Predecessor in the Affections of Mary Tells His Tale—A Little Story about Don Juan—A Prairie Fire—The Miscellanies of the Pistol and the Dirk.**

WASHINGTON, March 23.—In the Cameron-Oliver suit Thomas M. Oliver testified that in 1850, in New Orleans, La., and Raleigh, N. C., he was doing business as a merchant tailor and clothier. In the spring of 1850 he went to New York to buy goods. He met the plaintiff, Mrs. Oliver, at Osborn's masonic regalia establishment in that city, where she was working. He visited that city again in the fall of the year. He visited the store and found her absent. He visited New York again in the spring of 1851. While in the city that time in company with other gentlemen he visited an assignation house. While waiting in the parlor for the girls to come in, the plaintiff came in. He passed that night and several other nights with her. She told him she had been seduced while employed at Osborn's by a man named Johnnie Platt, under promise of marriage, and that she had a child by him which was born alive, but afterwards died. He took her south to Raleigh, and afterwards to Louisville. He lived with her in different places from August, 1854, to June 1, 1860, at which time he left her. On June 5, 1860, he married his present wife. He never lived with the plaintiff in his mother's house while in Louisville. His mother had nothing to do with her. No ceremony of marriage was ever performed betwten him and the plaintiff by his book-keeper. He had denied publicly and repeatedly to several persons before he left the plaintiff that she was ever his wife, and at no time did he call her Mrs. Oliver or allow her to be called by that name with his consent.

THE DON JUAN QUESTION.

New York Herald Washington Letter.

The wits in congress, in view of the awkward dilemma in which Mr. Cameron is placed, revive a story which was not only told by "one of those damned literary fellows," but which is said to be vouched for by a gentleman who was present when the conversation took place. Mr. Cameron was chairman of the senate committee on foreigh relations. The treaty of Wabington was sent to the senate for its consideration and ratification and referred to the foreign relations committee. Senator Simon looked over document and was sorely puzzled as to the what he should do. The Alabama claims, the claims of the British subjects, the fishery dispute and the navigation of the St. Lawrence river were all Hebrew to the ancient Simon. He must do something to make his name famous in history, and now was the golden opportunity. What could he do? Putting the document in his pocket he sauntered down to the committee-room, where he found his clerk deeply absorbed in the discharge of his duties.

"Here," said the venerable senator, "is a precious document which is doubly important. Its importance is this. First, it is referred to the committee on foreign relations, and second, no one knows what it is about."

The clerk looked over the confidential pages, and, as he scanned the closing part of the treaty, he remarked: "The San Juan question is not dead. There are men now who were men when the controversy about the San Juan boundary very nearly interrupted our friendly relations with Great Britain."

"What is that you say?" asked the chairman of the committee.

The answer was made precisely as it had been uttered, and the chairman left the room with a look of deep gravity on his face. He was next seen in the congressional library. Approaching the librarian he asked, "Have you anything on that much abused subject, the J-u-a-n question?"

The librarian supposing he had reference to the famous "Don Juan" of Byron, replied, "Oh, yes." And then supposing that it would please the senator, remarked: "You know that is a subject that is not generally mentioned in public."

"I understand," replied the senator; "but it comes to me now in an official form, and I am obliged to read up on it. Please let me have all the editions which will throw light upon its character. It is important."

That evening the wagon used by the congressional library dumped a cart-load of Byron's poems at the lodgings of the chairman of the foreign relations committee. They were stacked on the mantelpiece, in front of the windows and all around the room. Alarmed at the sight of so many books bound in red morocco, the senator sent for his clerk and inquired, "Have we got to read all these?" The clerk took one volume and then another. "Why, Mr. Cameron, these are all on the same subject. The pages are all turned down at the poem 'Don Juan.'"

"That is right," said the senator; "we want all the information we can get about Don Juan. It is likely we shall have a knotty dispute about this Don Juan business, and I am told that it was at one time a very serious matter how we should get rid of it; and don't you see the more I know about the only complicated point in this Washington business the more reputable it will be for me as Mr. Sumner's successor? Don't turn back the leaves, but let them remain just as they are. I will find it pleasant work before I go to bed to read up on it, and it will help put me to sleep."

So the numerous editions of Byron's "Don Juan" were permitted to remain undisturbed until after the ratification of the Washington treaty, when they were sent for and restored to the shelves of the congressional library.

"You found those books useful?" inquired the librarian of the senator not long after.

"Oh, yes," replied the senator; "but I declare I don't see what Don Juan had to do with the boundary difficulty. It is true Don Juan got a heap of people into trouble, and the border difficulty was not far behind; but I expect that it was all about the same subject—a little scaly, but terribly distorted by those damned litterary fellows to make it interesting reading matter. And that is why the Washington treaty was ratified, because the chairman of the committee knew all about the only momentous question in the treaty, and that was the "Don Juan" question.

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WHITE BLUFF, TENN., March 22.—R. F. Doughton, a saloon-keeper of this place, accidentally shot Hough Willey, a boy about twelve years, in the foot, a day or two ago. The boy is thought to be improving.

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GRAND JUNCTION, TENN., March 22.—Jack Lee, of Corinth, Miss., a cook on a construction train at Oxford, Miss., was shot and instantly killed, at 7:30 to-night, by one Jim Jones, also colored, and formerly from Mobile, Ala. Jones is still at large. One hundred dollars reward is offered by the sheriff for his arrest.

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MEMPHIS, March 22.—A storm of the severest nature swept over Memphis just after midnight. It came from the southwest and continued for three hours. During its progress lightning struck the Memphis cotton and woolen mills, situated in the southern portion of the city, which were nearly consumed. These mills were valued at $90,000 and employed a force of 125 persons, who are thus thrown out of work. The insurance amounts to $60,000.

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BRIDGEPORT, CONN., March 22.—In the Hoyt trial, the defense failing to establish their point that one of the jury had expressed his opinion before the trial, a motion for arrest of judgment was overruled, and Edwin Hoyt was sentenced to be hanged on May 13, 1880.

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BOWLING GREEN, KY., March 22.—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the recent murder of Tom Moore, arrived at a verdict on Tuesday. They found that the murder was committed by A. C. Blewett, or that he was accessory thereto. A. C. Blewett is a farmer, living two or three miles from this place, and has heretofore borne a good reputation. Tom Moore was a school teacher, and a man of considerable intellect. It appears that a few months ago Blewett and Moore had a fight in which the accused broke Moore's arm. Moore afterwards sued Blewett for damages and got judgment for several hundred dollars. The evidence on file goes to show that Blewett paid Moore to leave the country. A few days before the trial was to come up again Moore was found close to Blewett's house, in the river, with his skull mashed and terribly disfigured. He had apparently been dead five or six weeks. This was undoubtedly one of the most atrocious murders ever committed in Warren county, and our people are using every means to arrest and convict the murderer.

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ST. LOUIS, March 22.—A Globe-Democrat special says another terrible prairie fire occurred in Lincoln county, Kansas, burning the house and all the property of Mr. Montgomery, living on Butter creek, and doing much other damage. A little son of Mr. Montgomery, 12 years old, perished in the flames, and Mr. Montgomery and Isaac Pfaff, a neighbor, who attempted to save Montgomery, were so badly burned that they died in a few hours.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning Mathew Creed, proprietor of a dry-goods store at Jamestown, Ky., having his suspicions aroused by a noise in the store, arose from his bed and proceeded to the store. He found a burglar behind the counter and shot him dead, fifteen buckshot penetrating his body.

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OCEAN BEACH, N. J., March 22.—A stiff northeast wind and heavy sea have prevented the coast wrecking steamer Relief from laying the cables and anchoring from the stranded bark Homeward Bound. The bark is rolling heavily, and nothing can be done towards saving her until the wind abates. She has swung broadside to the sea, her bow to the northward, and is between the bar and beach in the undertow.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

GALVESTON, March 23.—A special dispatch to the News from Sherman says that Houston Holt, a desperado of Denton county, quarreled with and struck one Howell in a stable. Shortly after he called Howell into an office, closed the door, three shots were heard, Holt came out and rode away unarrested, and Howell's body was found in the office perforated by three bullets.

## STORM-TOSSED.

**Milledgeville Upset by a Giant Tornado.**

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., March 22.—A terrible tornado of wind and rain struck this city, the old capital of the state, at 2 p.m. to-day. It was violent and lasted some minutes, causing a great panic among the people. The bridge across the Oconee river was blown from its piers and totally demolished, the loss being $9,000, for which amount it can hardly be replaced. A negro man with his team of mules were upon the bridge at the moment of its destruction, and

THEY WERE KILLED OUTRIGHT.

Several stores were unroofed and damaged to a considerable extent. The flying debris filled the air and occasioned alarm and terror throughout the business portion of the town. Several of the small houses about the outskirts were blown down as though made of play-cards. The scene is one of great confusion and was the work of a few awful moments.

The general damage about the city will not fall short of $80,000 and is a serious blow to the community. Further particulars are not now obtainable.

## TAKEN IN HAND.

**A Colored Dealer in Flour Bends to the Law.**

A few days since Captain M. M. White, of the police force, succeeded in arresting a negro by the name of York White, who was implicated in stealing a quantity of flour from the freight platform of the Western and Atlantic railroad. The negro said he had purchased the flour of Luke Cooper, one of the county convicts, who is classed as a "trusty" by Captain Kreis, the superintendent of the forces. Yesterday the case was brought up for investigation before Justice Tanner. York White was charged with the offense of "simple larceny," and a witness was made of Luke Cooper, who was brought in from the camps, to testified in the case. The evidence showed beyond a doubt that Cooper was criminally connected with the stealing and that he was equally as guilty as York White. Justice Tanner, after a thorough investigation of the case, sent York White to jail to await trial in the city court and remanded Luke Cooper to the care of Captain White with instructions to convey him back to the county chain-gang. It appears that Cooper being a trusty, his movements were not as closely watched as those of the other prisoners, and that he stepped into the city on the night that the crime was committed and became an accomplice of White's.

AS A FIGHTER.

By the time that the trial was concluded he had become fully satisfied that the officers and the court had caught up with him, and not relishing the turn that things had taken, concluded to give Captain White some trouble. While going down the flight of stairs, Cooper tried to break loose from Captain White's grip, and this resulted in a pretty lively fight. The negro struck out boldly and with considerable strength, while Captain White worked upon his head with a light cane until it was broken into a dozen pieces. The negro then managed to plant a terrific blow upon Captain White's face, which brought that officer to his knees, and at the time got away from the officer and commenced running. While going down the sidewalk at a rapid rate of speed he was captured by two countrymen who happened to be coming up the street. Assistance was then procured, and Cooper marched off to the station-house, where he was locked up. Soon after his arrival, Mr. John Garmany, who has charge of the county chain-gang, reached the station-house, and took charge of the convict. He was securely tied and carried back to his old quarter. Captain White proposes to allow Cooper to remain in the chain-gang until he has served out his time, and then try him as an accomplice of York White.

It is no new thing, so we are informed, with either of these negroes to be wearing shackles and chains. York White has served a four years term as a state convict, and two terms of two years each in the Fulton county chain gang. Luke Cooper has also been tried, found guilty, and sentenced three times in the chain-gang of this county, and stood a good chance for a "fourth term."

It is to be hoped that Captain Kreis will not longer make a trusty of Luke Cooper.

### The Running Match.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 23.—The running matches, ten and twenty miles, came off to-night, in which John Simpson (England), one of Rowell's trainers, Norman Taylor (Vermont), John E. Owens (Virginia), John Raine (Canada), Henry Taylor (New York), and Dominique Verault (Canada), were contestants for the two prizes, each two hundred and fifty dollars. Simpson covered ten miles in one hour and 50¼ seconds, and won the first prize. Taylor made twenty miles in 2 hours, 9 minutes and 58¾ seconds, taking the second prize. Owens was the only other man to keep up the race, and he dropped out on his sixteenth mile, when Taylor was on his nineteenth.

### The Memphis Chamber.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

MEMPHIS, March 23.—At a special meeting of the chamber of commerce, held yesterday evening, delegates were appointed to attend the convention to meet in Cincinnati on the 31st inst., which has for its object the improvement of navigation on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers.

### The English Boat Race.

LONDON, March 22.—The betting on the annual university boat race between Oxford and Cambridge, which takes place over the usual course from Putney to Mortlake, April 5th, is 2 to 1 on the latter.

## IN TWO STATES.

### READING IN LINES OF BLOOD.

**The Brutal Cowardice of the Pistol-Carriers in Mississippi and Texas—Drinking Rot-Gut Whisky and Insulting Ladies—The Bloody Chapter of a Week's Passion.**

THE PISTOL IN MISSISSIPPI.

VICKSBURG, March 19, 1879.—A desperate shooting affray occurred here last night between Captain W. F. Fitzgerald on one side and Captain W. H. Andrews and W. L. Greene on the other. Andrews and Greene were almost instantly killed and Fitzgerald was badly wounded. The main points elicited by the coroner's examination to-day are substantially as follows: After having been at the theater, Fitzgerald and some friends entered a saloon to take a drink. When they went in they met Andrews, Greene and others standing at the bar. One of the Filzgerald party called for the drinks and asked his friends what they would take, to which Captain Fitzgerald remarked that he would "take a genuine Hibernian drink." This expression elicited a few remarks in reference to Captain Andrews being elected president of the Hibernian association, which prompted Mr. Greene to the assertion that Captain Andrews reflected more credit on the association than some of its former presidents. Here Captain Fitzgerald, who was its late president, took offense, and insulting remarks were rapidly exchanged between the parties.

Captain Fitzgerald stated that if Mr. Greene took umbrage at any remarks of his he could have any satisfaction he thought proper under the circumstances; upon which Mr. Greene attempted to draw his pistol, but Fitzgerald, being much quicker, drew his pistol first and commenced firing on Greene, who was shot twice. The first ball entered the left nipple and passing through the body lodged under the skin on the right side between the seventh and eighth rib. The second ball entered the outside of the left arm, about three inches above the elbow, and shattered the bone. The former wound proved fatal.

Captain Andrews moved across the room, and, according to the evidence of Captain W. R. Spears, crouched down, when immediately after he saw a flash from his pistol, and at the same time a shot from witness' rear, which struck Andrews in the forehead, killing him instantly.

Fitzgerald received a severe wound in the side, the result of which cannot yet be determined. He states that he was shot by Andrews.

Captain W. H. Andrews was the senior member of the firm of W. H. Andrews & Brother, a man of integrity, capital, influence, energy, enterprise and intelligence. At the recent county election he was a candidate for the sheriffality, and subsequent to the death of W. H. Rockwood was elected president of the Howard association during the dark days of pestilence. W. L. Greene had been several years ago a prominent merchant of this city, was popular, well connected, and at the time of his death was employed in the house of W. H. Andrews & Brother. Captain William F. Fitzgerald moved to this city from Jackson, Miss., several years ago, where he has enjoyed a reputation as a lawyer of great prominence, ability and eloquence. The whole community deplores most bitterly the occurance of so lamentable an affair. Captain Andrews will be buried by the Knights Templar as soon as his absent brothers return. The coroner's inquest is not near finished.

THE PISTOL IN TEXAS.

DALLAS, March 20.—The shooting of Porter and Barrymore at Marshall occurred this morning at 2 o'clock. The members of the Warde-Barrymore combination went to the depot to take the train going north on the way out of the state, after an engagement of several weeks in the principal cities. Maurice Barrymore, B. C. Porter and Miss Josephine Baker went into a restaurant adjoining the waiting-room to get coffee and lunch. In the rear of this room is a saloon with a door open between. James Currie, a Texas and Pacific railroad detective, was seated alone in the saloon, where he could see the parties in the restaurant. Shortly after the entrance of the above-named persons, Currie called out, "That's a high-toned whore you have there with you." Barrymore replied, "You're mistaken there. This is a lady under our protection. You must not insult her." He added, noticing Currie's evident intoxication, "We don't want to have any trouble with you."

Currie rose to his feet and, advancing, said: "Will you take it up?"

Barrymore answerred: "No; we don't want to take it up. We are both unarmed. Leave us alone."

Currie walked nearer, and with the words, "I don't like to be talked to this way," drew a six-shooter and fired, the ball passing through Barrymore's left arm and through the upper part of the chest, coming out below the shoulder at the back. At this, Porter stepped up, and, placing a hand on Currie's shoulder, said: "Come, now you've had enough of this." With an oath, Currie threw the revolver down against Porter's body and fired, the ball going through the abdomen and coming out at the back. A bystander came in. Currie fired at him, but missed. Porter sank to the floor in an unconscious condition. He lived fifty minutes. Barrymore's wound is painful, but is not considered dangerous.

After the shooting Currie drew a second revolver, and, with one at full cock in each hand, defied arrest. There had been no witnesses to the affair except the bar-keeper and the lady. A policeman—an old man, without arms—entered soon after. Currie put up the revolvers and quietly submitted to arrest. The excitement over the affair grew in intensity, until the lynching of Currie by the enraged populace seemed probable. Even in Dallas feeling runs high. It is regarded as the most damnable murder which has taken place in Texas for many years. It is thought that it will hurt the State very much. The combination is still at Marshall. Porter's remains were placed in a casket, and will be sent North. Barrymore's condition was last reported favorable. Currie has lived in Texas several years. He was formerly a scout out west with Custer. He lived in Kansas, where he killed two men. He was engaged by the Texas and Pacific as a dective in working up the cases of the Sam Bass gang of train robbers. He was lately a private detective on the road. He is a large, powerfully-built, regular rough-and-ready of the frontier. When in liquor he is quarrelsome and overbearing.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 22.—At a meeting of theatrical actors and managers to-day to arrange for the reception of the body of B. C. Porter, the murdered actor, and also to make preparations for benefits for the relief of his aged mother and sick wife, the meeting was informal, but a committee was appointed to notify all actors and professionals that another meeting will be held to-morrow afternoon, to which they were invited to attend. Instructions were given as to inquiring the price of a burial plot in Evergreen cemetery. The funeral will take place on Wednesday next srom the Church of Transfiguration.

## THE CONDITION OF COX.

**What His Physician Thinks of His Recovery.**

During the past few days frequent inquiries have been made relative to the present condition of Mr. Ed. Cox, who is confined in Fulton county jail to await trial for the killing of Colonel Robert A. Alston. It will be remembered that in the difficulty Mr. Cox received two painful wounds, one in the face and the other in the hand. The wound in the face was of such a serious character as to cause a good deal of anxiety to be felt for him by his many friends in this section of the state. Yesterday a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION called upon Colonel W. S. Thomson, one of the attorneys of Mr. Cox, to learn in what condition his client was. Colonel Thomson refused to say anything. He said that he did not wish to speak upon the matter in any way whatever.

The reporter then called upon Dr. F. F. Taber, at his office, on Decatur street. He was pleasantly received, and was given all of the particulars relative to the condition of Mr. Cox. Dr. Taber says that Mr. Cox is recovering from his injuries as rapidly as he would wish, but that he is improving gradually and as quickly as it could be expected. Dr. Taber visits his patient at the jail every day and notes every change in his condition. He says during the past few days that a great deal of the inflammation in Mr. Cox's face has gone down, and that now it is looking more natural. Dr. Taber says that the face has been swollen so much from the wound that he has not been to fully examine the extent of the injuries. To-day, however, provided the weather is fine, he proposes to examine the wound and see if there are any pieces of broken bone to be removed. While at the prison yesterday morning he informed Mr. Cox of his intention to examine the wound thoroughly on the following day.

Mr. Cox is confined in a cell on the first floor of the jail. His quarters are made as comfortable as it is possible for them to be under the circumstances. He is allowed all of the comforts that can be extended to a man in his situation. His wife and family, also his sister, spend every day with him, coming to the jail in the morning and going away in the afternoon. He has also other visitors, some of whom call to see him in relation to his business affairs.

Dr. Taber says that if his case is called in the superior court at the coming session, it will be impossible for it to be tried, as Mr. Cox will not be in condition by that time to stand the excitement of the trial, neither will he be able to make a statement of the sad affair in vindication of his action.

Dr. Taber bases this statement on the present condition of the wounds of his patient. He thinks that Mr. Cox would recover more rapidly if his mind could be drawn away from his business affairs which, he says, are causing him much active thought. As Mr. Cox continues to improve we will give our readers anything new that can be had relative to his condition.

## THE EMPTY VAULTS.

**Why the New Orleans Banks Fainted on the Way.**

NEW ORLEANS, March 22.—The clearing-house banks decide not to pay out on checks more thon $200 to one depositor on one day, all other payments to be made by certification of checks, which shall be received on deposit by banks of the clearing-house. The arrangement will be temporary.

Collections for distant customers will be remitted for, as heretofore, in currency checks on New York. In effect, this action involves only local interests here, and has checked the panic, the pretext for which will be entirely removed in a day or two, when currency arrives, which is already ordered from New York. The banks held this morning about $2,200,000 legal tenders and $3,000,000 sight exchange on New York, exclusive of other portfolios, with which to meet about $10,000,000 due depositors. Most of the banks to-day received more currency from depositors than they paid out.

NAMES OF FIFTEEN BANKS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The following is a list of New Orleans banks whose temporary suspension is announced to-day: Germania national bank, Hibernia national bank, Louisiana national bank, Mutual national bank, New Orleans national bank, State national bank, Union national bank, Bank of Layfette, Citizens' bank of Louisiana, Citizens' savings bank, Louisiana savings bank, Metropolitan bank, New Orleans canal and banking company, People's bank, Workingmen's bank. Many orders for currency were received here to-day from New Orleans, and large amounts were shipped. The order of suspension expires the 29th instant, and before that time funds from this city will have reached the banks. The action taken was to avert a threatened panic.

THE STARTING POINT OF THE TROUBLE.

The three banks which have gone into liquidation, the New Orleans savings, the Southern, and the Mechanics' and Traders', were insolvent months and even years before they closed. The president of each of these institutions knew it could not pay its obligations, and the directors, if they looked into the affairs of the bank, which they were certainly bound to do, were cognizant of the fact that it was a financial trap. Yet they dragged along, hoping for improvement, and continuing each month to publish statements showing that the assets were much greater than the liabilities. Bonds well known to every one to be worth only 25 or 30 cents were represented as worth par, and real estate overestimated 50 and 60 per cent. Month after month and year after year these false statements have been put before the public, and people not well posted in financial matters thereby deluded into depositing money in a concern which ought to be in the hands of a liquidator. This is simply viewing the case from a business point of view, and it is more obnoxious when it is considered that these statements are solemnly sworn to by the bank officials.

A DEEPER CAUSE.

The Picayune's reporters questioned several of the leading bankers of the city as to the causes and probable duration and effects of the temporary suspension by the banks of cash payments of large checks. These gentlemen agreed that one of the efficient causes leading to the condition of affairs which made this suspension necessary was the uneasy feeling in the public mind inspired by the depression of state and city securities, which depression was due to the uncertainty existing as to the course that will be pursued by the coming convention with reference to financial questions. The banks themselves would, probably, not have suffered materially on account of the fall in the value of securities, as, with the exception of the two which have suspended, none of them are believed to have important sums invested in this way.

HOW DEPOSITORS TALK.

The action of the Clearing-House, says the Democrat, in deciding to allow no checks against deposits for a greater amount than $200 for the next nine days was decidedly unexpected and created no litte consternation for a short time, particularly among a certain timid and excitable class of depositors, who at the outset regarded the move as preliminary to a complete suspension.

On sober second thought, however, it was generally agreed that, though the action was somewhat, if not wholly revolutionary in its character, and great temporary inconvenience would result from it, still it was the best and most proper thing which could be done under the circumstances, as it will enable all the banks to call in their outstanding credits and other resources, and be able to meet any and all demands made upon them at the expiration of the time fixed, without sacrificing any of the assets, which they would have been compelled to do to meet and withstand a rush.

The city banks have already called on the banks in other portions of the country for their balances, and it is said there is between three and four million dollars on their way to this city, which, with the amount already on hand, will be sufficient for all contingencies which may arise. The cash, it is expected, will be here within the next ten days—just in time to permit all the banks to resume payment on demand, and before some enterprising lawyer shall have time to influence depositors to sue the bank, file the petition, and overcome the legal delay of ten days allowed to all defendants to make answer to a legal demand.

At all events, in case any legal demand were made of a bank, the defendant would have fully ten days to pay the claim, and would probably settle at the end of that time rather than be placed in jeopardy, for the amounts that might be sued upon during even a fortnight would be comparatively small and easily provided for, although the expected $3,000,000 might not have reached here from New York within that time.

At the meeting of the bank officers on Wednesday night, it is said that the proposition of suspending was not unanimously entertained at first, the president of the Canal bank, particularly, objecting to the adoption of such a step by the meeting, saying that his bank was perfectly able to meet the demands of all its depositors, and yesterday it was notoriously known that both the Canal bank and the Louisiana national bank honored all checks presented to them for payment.

## A REG'LAR GOLD MINE.

### WHAT GOLDSMITH MAID HAS BEEN.

**A Talk with Bud Doble—The Winnings of Twelve Years—Whisking Down the Home-Stretch—A Costly Colt—Trotting for $160,000—A Lively Talk, Etc.**

On yesterday in Tom Magill's office—where else, of course—we met a smallish, well-dressed man, who was introduced as Mr. Bud Doble. "The owner of Goldsmith Maid," added Mr. Magill with effusive politeness. There was little about the quiet little man before us to suggest the famous jockey, who was the most conspicuous figure perhaps upon the American turf. He wore diamond cuff buttons, these being perhaps the only unusual features of his dress. His face wore a pleasant smile, and was lit up by a pair of vivid gray eyes that doubtless flashed and blazed like the headlights of an engine when they come sweeping down the home-stretch.

"What is the best horse that ever went on the track, in your opinion?"

"Why, I think the Maid is the best horse that ever put hoof to the ground. It is true that Rarus has beat her best time, but then there has never been any horse and I do not think ever will be a horse that will make up the twelve years' record that she has scored."

"Was she a speedy horse in her early life?"

"No sir. She sold for $240 once. When I commenced driving her she could only make it in 2:30. This was her 9 year old record. Now, Rarus and Hopeful could trot in 2:20 when they were 9 years old. So you see they had a big advantage over the Maid. She earned all of her fame by hard work. She just steadily pulled up from her 2:30 record into a world-wide fame. The little mare just worked for what she got. At first it seemed as if everybody was against her—judges, horses, turfmen, and all. It was a hard fight and a struggle every time. She kept winning, however, and after awhile the the public came over to her side, and things got easier."

"What was her value in her best days?"

"I can't say. I gave $20,000 for her, and I sold in about a year, in '70, for $35,000. It is hard to say what she would have brought at her best. Much more than the best figures named above, I think."

"What have been her winnings?"

"That is hard to tell. My stable was burned down in '71 and my books destroyed. I have kept a record of all purses she has won since then, however, and the total is not far from $350,000. This is the actual value of the purses she won. The largest single purse I ever trotted her for was $8,000. She won several $6,000 purses. The total is enormous, but then she was a willing and hard-working little mare—always ready for a trial and always sure to do her level best."

"What was the biggest betting ever done on her?"

"That I can't tell. When she would make a big race, pools would be sold on her in all the big cities, and unlimited private bets would be made. On one occasion there was $160,000 in cash in the pool-box on the track that was staked on her race. That of itself was a big responsibility for either the mare or her driver to carry. I suppose she has trotted races in which a half million dollars was staked on the result, all over the country, probably much more. She never fooled her friends, but always did her level best."

"What about her break-down at Rochester?"

"That was not a break-down. She had trouble in her legs. There was a soreness that would shift from one leg to the other in a day's time. But she struggled grandly against this trouble at Rochester before she gave down under it. She trotted just as well after that as she had ever done. She never did break down."

"Where is she now?"

"She has been taken from the turf. She will have a colt this month."

"Who is the colt by?"

"By General Washington, a young stallion of perfect form, great vigor and fine blood. He has the blood of old Lady Thorne and General Knox in his veins, and was selected as the best partner for the mare that could be found in the world. He is a capital young stallion."

"The colt will be very valuable then?"

"It will be worth $10,000 in gold the day it is dropped. Of course it will be valuable—the world will look with great interest to the performances of the coming horse. If there is anything in breeding, he will be wonderful. It was not known whether the Maid would breed or not, as she is 22 years old, but when she was taken from the track, a gentleman offered to give $1,000 for the chance of her breeding, and pay all her expenses. Mr. Smith, however, determined to own the colt himself, and had her put on his own breeding farm. The colt will be born this month. She is asv igorous, healthy and active as she ever was."

"What is the largest crowd you ever drove her down a home-stretch in front of?"

"That's a hard question to answer. At St. Louis, the day I drove her, the gate receipts were $28,500, and the tickets were 25 cents each. This made a crowd of 113,000, and I should say there were 5,000 free admissions. I imagine there were very few people inside the grounds who didn't manage to see the Maid as she came down to the judge's stand. That may have been the biggest crowd she ever trotted before. I do not know."

"Did you always drive her?"

"Always. She knew me just as well as I knew her. We were together for many a year, and went through many an exciting scene, and I never called to her in my life for a little more speed, or a little more work, that she didn't respond. She was honest and game."

"Did a race excite her much?"

"Very much. She always knew just as well as I did when her time came to trot. When she went on the track she would tremble and shiver and could hardly hold her legs. She seemed to feel her responsibility. When she got the tap though, and was fairly under way, it was all right. Nothing disturbed her then. Once my rein broke just as I settled back for a pull. I jumped on her back, caught the check-rein and stopped her at once. It happened just before the judges gave the word, so I didn't lose the race or the heat."

"Do you think any horse will improve the best record already made?"

"Yes sir. I expect to see a horse trot a mile in 2:10. I feel certain that it can be done. But I never expect to see any horse that can queen it over the turf for a whole decade and make such a twelve years record as the Maid has made."

"Who does she belong to now?"

"Mr. H. N. Smith. I do not think she will ever trot again."

Mr. Doble, it will be remembered, brought Mollie McCarthy over to run against Ten Broeck. He is one of the foremost men of the turf and is interested in several famous horses. He went out and took a look at Oglethorpe park, and was very much pleased with the half-mile track. He says he hopes to be able to attend our next fair, and if the directors will make an effort they may secure his presence. He left yesterday for Chicago to carry his wife and child home. He will be back in about a week. He is a most attractive and genial gentleman, and was invested with almost a romantic interest as we looked at him and thought that his was the hands that had held the reins over the fastest mare that ever trotted—his, the slight but tense figure that became the cynasure of thousands whenever he hurled the Maid by the judges' stand—his, the form that had been whirled like a tempest round many a track, behind the equine queen, whose pattering hoof-beats as they fell upon the turf were echoed round the world!

### After the Dispatches.

ST. LOUIS, March 22.—Prosecuting Attorney Beach this morning applied to the criminal court for a subpœna duces tecum, which was issued and served upon Mr. Brown, manager of the Western Union telegraph office. The subpœna is returnable on Monday next, when the case will come up for argument, and it requires Brown to produce all dispatches which have passed between Governor Phelps and Messrs. Midlet, Ladd, Wakefield and McChesney during several months past.

## BILL ARP'S SUNDAY CHAT.

**The "Old Lady" Makes Divers Preparations to go on Her First Visit in "Forty Years."**

Written for The Constitution.

Man was not made to live alone. I dont mean alone like Robinson Cruso, but alone in a house without a woman—a help-mate, a pard. Its an awful thing to come in and find the maternal chair vacant, even for a season. I know she has gone, but still I imagine that she is somewhere on the premises a circulatin around and around. I am listening for the rattle of her dress or the creak of her nimble shoe—she wears number 2's, with a high instep, and walks like a deer. Ever and anon methinks I hear her accustomed voice saying, William, William—Mr. Arp, major, come here a moment.

What wonderful resolution some women have got! Mrs. Arp has at last departed. She has undertook a journey. For several weeks it has been the family talk. Some said she would get off and some said she wouldent. As for herself, she was serious and non-committal, but we daily observed that the big old trunk that contained the accumulated fragments of better days was being diligently ransacked. Scraps of lace, and lawn, and ribbon, and silk, and velvet, and muslin, and bumbazeen, and cassimere were brought forth and aired, and the flat-iron kept busy pressing and smoothing the wrinkles that age had furrowed in them. All sorts of patterns from Demarest, and Ehreck and Butterick, were overhauled and consulted with a kind of sad reality. A woman may be too poor to buy calico at 5 cents a yard, but she will have patterns, little jackets, and pants, and shirts—little dresses, and drawers, and petticoats, and aprons had to be made up, and nobody but her knew what they would be made of. I tell you one of these old-fashioned mothers is a miracle of grace. It aint uncommon for folks nowadays to be their own tailors and dress-makers, but it takes sence and genius to get up a respectable outfit from scraps and old clothes outgrown or abandoned for ratage and leakage. It was wonderful to see her rip em, and turn em, and cut em, and twist em—gitting a piece here and a scrap there, cutting them down to the pattern—running them through the machine, and before anybody knew it she had the little chaps arranged as fine as a band-box and never called on anybody for a nickel. Thats what I call the quintessence of domestic economy. Nobody can beat her in that line. She knows how to put the best foot foremost. Her children have got to look as decent as other people's, or she will keep em at home certain. She dont go about much, and seems to grow closer and closer to the chimney corner; but when she does move its a family sensation. Every one helps—every one advises and encourages her in a subdued and respectful way. All want her to go off and rest and have a good time for her own sake, but tell her over and over how much they will miss her, and wear a little shadow of sorrow in the nigh side of the face. I think though she suspected all the time they would turn up Jack while she was away.

Well, she did get off at last—on a three hours journey and to stay a whole week. It was a tremendious undertaking, for she said the harness might break, or the buggy collapse, or the old mare run away on the road to town, and the cars might run off the track or break through a bridge, or not stop long enough for her to get off with the children, or let her off and take the children on, or some of us would get sick, or the house catch afire, or some tramp come along in the night and rob us and cut all our throats while we were asleep, and we wouldent know a thing about it till next morning.

"Now, William," said she, "be mighty careful of everything, for you know how poor we are anyhow." "Poor as Lazarus," said I, "but hes a restin in Abraham's bosom." "Well, never mind Lazarus," said she; "the paragoric and quinine and turpentine are on the shelf in the cabinet. I have hid the laudnum, for its dangerous, and you havent more than half sense in the night-time, and might make a mistake. Dont let Ralph have the gun nor go to the mill-pond. There are four geese a setting, and you must look after the goslins, and if you dont shoot that hawk spring chickens will be mighty scarce on this lot. And see here, William, I want you to take the beds off the bedsteads in my room and shut the doors and windows and make a fire of sulphur in some old pan. They say it will just kill everything." "Must I stay inside or outside," said I, in a Cassabianca tone. "May be you had better try it awhile inside," said she, "just to see if you ever could get used to it. Now, William, take good care of everything, for you may never see me again. Somehow I feel like something's going to happen to me. Dont whip Ralph while Im gone—the poor boy aint well—he looks right pekid—and when you whipped Carl the other day the marks were all over his little legs." She always looks for marks—the little willows are soft as broom-straws, but she is bound to find a faint streak or two, and theres a tear for every mark.

"William, the buttons are all right on your shirts. Feed the little chickens till I come back. I think the buntin hen is setting somewhere, and theres six eggs in my drawer that old Browny laid on my bed. If the children get sick you must telegraph me." "And if I get sick myself," said I, inquiringly—"Why theres the medicine in the cabinet," said she, and you musent forget to water my pot-plants. I told Mr. Freeman to look after you and the boys, and Mrs. Freeman will keep an eye on the girls. Good-bye. Don't you cut the hams. I want them for company, and dont go in the locked pantry." I reckon she must have taken the key off with her, for we cant find it. "Good-bye—take care of Bows." She kissed us all round and choked up a little and dropped a few tears and was gone.

Its mighty still, and solemn, and lonely around here now. Lonely aint the word, nor howlin wilderness. There aint any word to express the goneness and desolation that we feel. There is her vacant chair in the corner—

> Yes, the rocker still is sitting
> Just where she was ever knitting—
> Knitting for the bairns she bore.
>
> Another room seems sad and dreary,
> And my soul is getting weary,
> And my heart is sick and sore—and so forth.

The dog goes whining around—the maltese cats are mewing and the children look lost and droopy. But we'll get over it in a day or two, maybe, and then for a high old time.

Yours, BILL ARP.

### Balm and Beauty.

Florida in April is like a dream of beauty. The flowers are all full blown in spring's richest array, and the air is laden with rarest perfumes. All the sports of the season are at the climax of their interest, and the country shows its fairest charms. It is just the time to go. Major Morgan will start from Atlanta on the 1st of April with a select party by the beautiful Cumberland route. This will be the last excursion of the season, and the rates will be very low. The major has carried three of these parties before this season, and has made a success each time.

### Warrants Issued.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW YORK, March 23.—Warrants have have been issued for the arrest of William Belden, Henry Belden and two others composing the firm of Belden & Co., stock-holders, on application of General T. T. Eckert, in a suit to recover stocks and bonds alleged to be converted improperly by the firm.

### John Roach's Launch.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

CHESTER, PA., March 23.—The new steamship Santiago was launched at Roach's ship yard to-day. She was built for the New York and Cuba mail steamship company, and when completed will sail for Havana direct.

### Among the Miners.

SCRANTON, PA., March 22.—The miners of the Pennsylvania Anthracite coal company threaten to prevent a resumption of work unless the wages due them is paid. Receiver McCabe hopes to compromise with them so that the work may be resumed, and he will be thereby enabled to pay them.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

—Judge James S. Hook, of the Augusta bar, is a guest at the Kimball.

—Colonel W. T. Cole, one of the leading merchants of Griffin, is in the city.

—Hon. Amos T. Akerman, of Cartersville, is attending the United States courts.

—Hon. John D. Stewart, of the Griffin bar, is in the city.

—Mr. R. C. Jenet, of Columbus, is in the city.

—Mr. E. O. Hatton, of Americus, was in the city yesterday.

—Mr. M. O. Bwdoin, of Griffin, is visiting the city.

—Mr. J. S. Eckerson, of Milledgeville, is paying a short visit to Atlanta.

—Mr. W. A. Gardiner, of Walton county, is in the city on a visit.

# The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 23, 1879.

A MEETING of the actors and theatrical managers of New York was held yesterday to prepare for the funeral of Mr. B. F. Porter, who was recently assassinated in Marshall, Texas, and to arrange for a series of benefits for the relief of his aged mother and his sick wife. Another meeting will be held this afternoon.

THE movement to effect the return of the French senate and chamber of deputies to Paris is taking shape. The government will throw no obstacles in the way, but as there is no building in Paris to accommodate the senate, the seat of government will not be removed for some time.

THE democrats gained two greenback converts, Messrs. Ladd and Wright, in the caucus of last Thursday. This, with the seating of Mr. Hull, gives them a good working majority in the house. The third-party squad will doubtless now proproceed to dissolve itself. The democrats will gain a majority of the remaining thirteen.

THE organs say that Mr. Tilden is moribund mentally and physically—a paralytic and almost an imbecile. Nevertheless, they eagerly credit him with every new move that is made on the political chess-board, thus paying the highest tribute to his ability and capacity as a campaigner that the ingenuity of malignity could invent. The abuse the organs are showering upon Mr. Tilden assumes the shape of the warmest praise.

THERE are two things that Atlanta needs and that congress can and should grant, namely, a mint and comfortable barracks for the troops that the government keeps in the south. The development of the inexhaustible deposits of gold in Georgia calls for the former, and the general of the army feels the want of the latter. We hope the Georgia delegation will let no opportunity go unimproved to procure appropriations for the erection of a mint, and for the purchase and improvement of a permanent camp in Atlanta.

A SMALL war in Spanish America is again threatened. The republics of Chili and Bolivia have fallen out over some nitrate deposits near Antofagasta. It is reported that Peru will help weak Bolivia, but this is to be doubted, because Peru has all she can attend to in keeping her people from starvation on account of the recent failure of her principal crops. If Bolivia gets no aid, the Chilians will occupy Antofagasta, and the Bolivian government will have no nitrate beds to manipulate.

THE Greek question remains unsettled, and the porte remains consequently in hot water. The Turkish government hesitates to carry out the Berlin treaty by transferring to King George south Thessaly and south Eperus, which include the considerable cities of Larissa and Janina, and about 400,000 people. The powers do not seem disposed to compel this transfer, and the Greeks will certainly not rest content until it is made, nor will they when it is made. They intend to have all the Greek population in Turkey, and even Constantinople itself. The Greek empire is one of the things perhaps of another decade.

MR. TELLER's late smelling committee, which has been so thoroughly reconstructed that neither the late chairman nor that admirable compiler and assorter of perjurers' testimony, Jeems Redpath, is able to recognize it. The committee held a meeting yesterday, but no business was transacted beyond authorizing Chairman Wallace to appoint clerks and other officers. As Redpath's occupation in this direction is now gone, that industrious partisan can now resume the publication of his variegated collection of Roman numerals in the New York Times. When Mr. Wallace's committee make their report the country will know something of election frauds in the north.

THE United States supreme court heard last week arguments in the cases brought against the Pacific companies by the government to compel a compliance with the sinking fund act of May 7, 1878, better known as the Thurman bill. By this act the companies would be compelled to relieve, in a great part, the government of liability on its indorsement of bonds issued to build the road, but they claim that the act is unconstitutional because it impairs the obligation of a contract. Senator Hill made an argument on Thursday in the supreme court against the Thurman bill and in behalf of the Central Pacific company. He opposed the Thurman bill in the senate on constitutional grounds.

IT is difficult to form at this distance any satisfactory opinion relative to the duration of the extra session. Mr. Stephens advocated in Thusday's caucus an extension of the session so as to permit of the disposition of considerable general legislation. He holds that a great deal of legislation is necessary besides the passage of the appropriation bills. The country, he says, demands relief at the hands of the democratic party, and he believes that congress should not adjourn until it has passed upon questions of taxation, revenue and finance that the people are interested in. He thinks a law should be passed authorizing the issue of at least five hundred millions of greenback currency, another requiring the unlimited coinage of silver, and another authorizing the issue of silver bullion certificates. Unless, said Mr. Stephens in the caucus, the democrats enact these laws at the present session, they will disappoint the people, and have to take the responsibility of non-action. Mr. Wood and some others thought that the legislation of the session should be confined to the appropriation bills and the repeal of the obnoxious war acts. The whole matter was referred to a committee of eleven, who are to confer with the senate committee of nine, and report to the caucuses at an early day.

### Retribution in Politics.

Under this title the Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, contributes to the last number of the North American Review a most timely paper upon the question of the negro in the south and his condition as a citizen. Mr. Hendricks treats the subject with great definiteness and distinctness, and with a few strokes of the pen attacks and demolishes with logical severity the pretense that makes up the bulk of republican discussion, and runs all through republican legislation, that no negro votes the democratic ticket save under moral or physical coercion. This is the claim set up by Mr. Blaine and all the republican leaders, and they use it as an argument not only to convince the northern people of the barbarism of the [illegible] action in conferring the right of suffrage upon the colored man. For it seems certain that there is a strong element in the republican party which, whenever it becomes convinced that a majority of the colored citizens, or even a respectable minority, will vote with the democratic party, will at once inaugurate a crusade against universal suffrage. When Mr. Blaine asks why the negro should be disposed to vote with the democratic party, he puts forward, by implication, the absurd claim that every negro is naturally, and beyond all redemption, a republican. A much more suggestive question, and one which the more thoughtful and conservative blacks are beginning seriously to ask themselves, is, why shouldn't the negro vote the democratic ticket? As a citizen, he is interested in every political measure that will promote the political welfare of his white neighbor. In spite of the prejudice engendered between the races by the miserable policy of republican reconstruction—in spite of the mistakes that grew out of these prejudices—in spite of all men and all measures—the fact remains that the political interests of white and black at the south are identical; and it is a fact so simple, so plain and so impressive that the most ignorant colored citizen can afford to ignore it no more than the most prejudiced white voter. Above and beyond all issues of mere party policy or partisan demands, the absolute mutuality and identity of the interests of the races in the south stand out prominent and unalterable. They compel recognition; they beat down prejudice on the one hand and enlighten ignorance on the other. When, therefore, the partisan republicans like Mr. Blaine announce to the world, as they do every day in the year in some shape or other, that the colored voter cannot be a democrat, they merely advertise their belief that the negro is a mere political machine whose ignorance is so boundless and incurable that he can neither profit by the education the ballot is supposed to confer, nor recognize his own interests. The argument of Mr. Blaine and others of his kidney presupposes a state of mental debasement on the part of the colored voter that has its parallel only in the lower order of animals. If the negro is not open to argument, if he does not understand his own interests, if he does not appreciate the responsibilities of citizenship, if he is to remain in political bondage, then his intelligence is on a par with that of the ape, and he is not entitled to the privileges of the ballot. This is the logical outcome of the position of the republicans who insist and maintain that the negro can only be made to vote the democratic ticket through the methods of intimidation. We of the south—especially those of us who are fortunate enough to live in Georgia—appreciate the preposterous nature of this republican claim; but the fact remains that there are hundreds and thousands of well-meaning people at the north who are firmly convinced that if the negro were left free to exercise the right of suffrage—such is his mental incapacity—he would, in the face of his own best interests and the interests of his white neighbors and friends, continue to vote the republican ticket to the end. The most hopeful sign of the times is that the colored people are beginning to appreciate this sort of logic, and to understand the precise motives that influenced the republican statesmen of the reconstruction era to be so profoundly impressed with the importance and necessity of conferring citizenship upon the black race.

Pertinent to the discussion of the causes that have led to the negro exodus from Mississippi and Louisiana is the concluding portion of Mr. Hendricks's article, where he alludes to the wage and labor laws of the former state. Unintentionally, for the reason that his article was probably in type before the movement had been brought to the attention of the public, he shows conclusively that the statements made by the republican papers, to the effect that the negroes are leaving because they have been swindled in their crop settlements, and without foundation in fact. He shows that the negroes in the south are better protected in the collection of his wages than the laborer in any northern state. To quote the words of Mr. Hendricks—by the act of April 14, 1876, the laborer of Mississippi is given a lien for his wages upon the crop he helps to raise, and for his portion of the crop when it is upon shares. The lien is prior to all others, and exists without record and without any written contract. Upon judgments for wages no property is exempt from execution. These provisions were adopted at the first session after the democrats obtained the control in Mississippi. By the act of February 24, 1873, the laborer in Georgia is given a lien for his wages upon the property of the employer, first above any other lien except for taxes, judgments and decrees, and a special lien upon the products of his labor, above every other lien, except for taxes. In North Carolina the farm laborer is given a first lien upon the crop he helps to produce. In 1865, under the provisional government, South Carolina established and so regulated the domestic relations among the colored people as to promote their morality, virtue and personal welfare. In the regulations of labor it was provided that wages due to servants shall be preferred to all other debts or demands except funeral expenses, in case of the insufficiency of the master's property to pay all debts and demands against him.

Upon the whole, it seems natural to presume, in view of the publication of such papers as that of Mr. Hendricks in so respectable and popular a medium as the North American, that before many years the people of the north will be enabled to form something like a correct opinion as to the condition and prospects of the southern negro as a citizen.

### The Federal Election Law.

As long as the army could be used, the republicans did not desire any other federal machinery with which to "regulate" elections; but when public sentiment deprived them of the use of the army they had to resort to other means. This necessarily resulted in the passage of the supervisor and deputy marshal laws. These laws may be found in sections 2,011 to 1,031 inclusive of the revised statutes, and in order to clearly present the whole case, we present a summary of this mass of law.

First, as to the supervisors. The sections we have named compel the appointment by the circuit judge, upon the request of two citizens, of two supervisors for each voting precinct, who must be residents of the place in which they are to act, and who shall be of different political parties. The circuit judge may delegate his function of appointment to the district judges, and the court, when opened for the purpose, is to sit permanently until the day of election. The supervisors are required to attend at the registration places, where they are to act "as they may deem proper." They are further required to attend at the polling places on election day to challenge voters whose right either of them may doubt, and no limit is fixed by the law to this power of challenge, although the registry lists have been already thoroughly supervised. They are to remain with the ballot-boxes until the election is completed and the certificates and returns signed, and to inspect the tally-books and other paraphernalia, and the manner in which the election is conducted, and on all these subjects they are finally to report to the chief supervisor of the election district. But the law makes no provision for a disagreement in the reports of the local supervisors. They are further to not only count, but to canvass each vote cast at their precinct, and they are to attach to the returns "any statement touching the truth, accuracy or fairness of the registry or election which they or either of them may desire to make," and forward these to the chief supervisor. That is to say, the law allows either of the supervisors the right to attack the election at his option. They have the right to place themselves anywhere at the registration or polling place where, in their judgment, they can best oversee the proceedings, and to "canvass the ballots" when the voting is done. Finally, the supervisors may make complaint that they have been interrupted by "bribery, solicitation, interference, hindrance, molestation, violence or threats thereof on the part of any person," such complaint to be sent to the chief supervisor within ten days after the election, and he is thereupon required, acting as commissioner of the circuit court, to summon witnesses, take testimony, examine into all the facts and file his report and all reports and evidence with the clerk of the house of representatives. The chief supervisor of the judicial district is named by the judge of the circuit court and holds office until removed. He receives applications for the places of local supervisors, and recommends to the court those he thinks fit, and he receives, examines, files and makes proper disposition of all the reports, not only of the supervisors, but of the deputy marshals.

The sections named also require the marshal of every judicial district to appoint, on the petition of ten citizens in any city of twenty thousand inhabitants, deputy marshals. Their number is unlimited. They are to receive, as are the supervisors, five dollars a day for their services, not to exceed ten days. Chief supervisors are rewarded with fees. Between these two classes of election officials almost every republican canvasser can be well paid for his partisan services out of the treasury.

But that is not the worst feature of these laws. They were devised to control doubtful and important elections, and they have been so utilized in nearly every state of the union. The clause that provides for the appointment of supervisors from different political parties is demagogical in the extreme; for a partisan and dishonest judge is never at a loss to manage his appointments so as to serve his own ends and those of his party. And these laws are clearly unconstitutional, inasmuch as they provide for an interference with a right that is held of the state alone and not of the federal government; for a member of congress is in no sense a federal officer. He is appointed by the people of a state-created district to represent them in the federal legislature. He is their representative, and is, therefore, strictly a local officer. The right to vote for such an officer is given by the state, not the federal, constitution.

Besides their unconstitutionality, these laws lead to dangerous abuses of power and extravagant expenditures. At times the department of justice has not been much more than a campaign headquarters. It has each year been the source of extreme abuses of power. Last year Cincinnati was filled with radical supervisors and deputies, and two republicans were put in congress from democratic districts. The full extent of this outrage will be established before the new committee on elections. The voters of the city of New York have long been the peculiar subjects of this unconstitutional and alarming exercise of federal power. And the cost of all this wicked business is taken from the people's pockets—a quarter of a million this year, and a half of a million the next year, until there has come to be a general public sentiment against these measures to enable the republican party to perpetuate itself. When it is remembered that every supervisor, marshal, general deputy, or special deputy has the authority under the act of February 28, 1871, to make "instant arrest without process" of any person who may offend him, or who may refuse to "give aid and assistance" to his commands, with a penalty of two years' imprisonment, three thousand dollars fine, and the costs of prosecution, in case of conviction, the nature of these statutes fully appears. They are the essence of political corruption and intimidation, legally entrenched. They should be wiped out. There is no room for compromise. We should return to the methods of the constitution which would give us a fair and unfettered suffrage. The war is over, and every line and part of the partisan acts of the stalwarts should be stricken from the general statutes.

OHIO sends her statesmen to Washington and her secessionists to Mississippi. It would be a good thing for the country if she could be prevailed on to keep her secessionists at home and send her statesmen to Mississippi.

OHIO has not sent all her secessionists to Mississippi. The Hon. J. R. Clymer, of the former state, writes to the Ohio carpetbagger who edits the Okalona States in order to inform him that he and "brother Harper both wield trenchant and powerful blades." If these able Ohioans desire to secede, we have no sort of objection, but let them do so on their own territory. Nothing can surprise us now. If John McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, were to button a blue cockade to his beaver and strap a Gatlin gun to his baldric to-morrow, our astonishment would not be stirred in the least. Our only course would be to fly to Colonel Fogg, of the Cleveland Herald, for protection and comfort.

WHEN the political undertaker comes to search the remains of the absurd Edmunds, a voluminous and amusing collection of buncombe resolutions will be discovered in his coat-tail pockets.

IF there be any one great need that the south as an agricultural community, and our own state in particular, has felt, it is that of a more effective dissemination of the knowledge born of the progressive spirit of the age—that spirit which leads science to the aid of sinew, and establishes the efficiency of new agents and new processes by the unfailing test of cautious and continued experiment. This end can be best and most fully accomplished by agricultural journals, conducted with intelligence and singleness of purpose and devoted to this interest alone. In this connection it gives us pleasure to say that our excellent contemporary, the Southern Planter and Grange, has done much to supply this want. It numbers among its regular contributors many of the leading agriculturists of the day, both in this and other states, and is continually enlarging the sphere of its usefulness. Mr. Gordon, the publisher, has evinced both talent and ability as a journalist, and now the Planter and Grange, both in point of its extended utility in its legitimate sphere and in literary excellence, stands in the front rank of our agricultural publications.

REPRESENTATIVES of Ohio colleges attend all well-regulated lynchings.

BOTH Mr. Hayes and the amiable Mr. Rogers believe that they were imposed upon with respect to the rumors of the illness of democratic members of the house. If their suspicions are well-founded, the manner in which they were imposed upon was, to say the least, reprehensible.

WHEN G. Washington Childs, A. M., gets hold of the New York World, the ingenious prize question will give way to the touching obituary ballad.

MR. TELLER and his preposterous smeller have disappeared, under the mysterious dispensations of Providence, behind the ample coat-tails of Senator Wallace and his democratic colleagues, who will turn the prow of the committee northward after the extra session.

IT may be said of the venerable Simon Cameron that he loved not well, but too widely.

ONE of the editors of the New York Sun, who is a practicing attorney, has fallen out with the democratic mayor of New York. We join with our esteemed contemporary in remarking that there is a good deal of fraud in this world.

AFTER all, the republic is getting along comfortably. The confederate brigadiers seem to be nursing it more carefully than the loyal patriots ever did.

AS SOON as the republicans lose their power in congress, Tom Nast, of Harper's Weekly, suggests in a cartoon that the republicans wipe out the indebtedness of the bank. We object. The great party of moral ideas has already wiped out the hard earnings of the southern negroes, and that is enough.

SENATOR WINDOM ought to be proud of the result of his agitation of the subject of colored emigration, but we presume he is too modest to plume himself in public.

THE unities should be preserved in politics as well as in poetry. For instance:

A few years ago the Indiana rads
Put through a big gerrymander,
And the sauce that seasoned the stalwart goose,
Now seasons the democratic gander.

THEY have a free and easy way of doing things in the North Carolina legislature. One of the members, as the session was drawing to a close, objected to legislation after twelve o'clock. Then the clock was turned back; whereupon, the objecting member took his stand under the clock and defied the whole legislature to turn it back again. He threatened to kill the doorkeeper who was sent to arrest him, and invited the speaker to help take him.

MR. HORATIO BISBEE, jr., has large interests in Florida awaiting his personal supervision.

THE negroes in St. Louis and Louisville are making an effort to help the unfortunate colored people who have been deluded into leaving their homes in Louisiana and Mississippi. This is praiseworthy, but experience always holds the biggest torch in these emigration processions. There are hundreds of returned Georgians who believe it is better to have moved and lost than never to have moved at all.

THE case of Hull, of Florida, is clearly aliunde. Joe Bradley has said it, and, in this instance, it is greatly to Joe's credit.

SINCE the democrats came into power, Uncle Joey Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, has pranced around with such fierce vigor that his friends fear he will lose the buckle-tongue of his belly-band. Such a catastrophe would create great confusion.

OLD SIMON CAMERON is not a fluent letter-writer, and he had no Mrs. Jenks to dictate replies to the bereaved Widow Oliver.

THE unpremeditated way in which Hoar, and Edmunds, and those fellows offer amendments to democratic measures would seem to indicate that they still have an idea that they control the senate.

EXTRACT from the testimony of a returned Georgia emigrant:

Well, I reckon I led that exodus,
But a feller can't live on specks o'dus',
An' that was the trouble that vex-ed us
Arter the agents an' them had Texa'd us.

SERGEANT BATES ought to arm himself with a United States flag and pay a social visit to Okalona, Miss.

WHEN we reflect that nothing but the Roman firmness of old man Simon prevented Don. Cameron from becoming the king of the south, we feel that too much injustice has been done that able family.

## POSTSCRIPT.

AMPT is still vainly trying to get in range of the president's opera-glasses.

HON. EMORY SPEER has won the good will of the Washington correspondent and is being "mentioned" by the entire array.

THE Chicago Morning Herald disappoints us. It does not head-line its editorial as "special dispatches from Manton Marble."

THEATRICAL companies visiting Marshall, Texas, will have to utilize the "supe" soldiers to guard them safely out of town.

SAM. TILDEN, like the Irishman's owl, is not saying much, but all the while keeping up a d—l of a thinking.

IF HAYES is in doubt about who should be sent to Berlin, he ought to consult headquarters and let his principal, President Tilden, name the man.

B. CHANDLER wants to be United States senator from New Hampshire, and yet complains that there are only four union soldiers in that body now. By the way, what brigade was it Bill commanded?

EX-COMMISSIONER GENERAL MCCORMICK lectured on Paris recently, in Washington city. Governor McCormick is a shrewd and sensible observer and his lecture exceedingly interesting and instructive.

JEFFERSON DAVIS ought to be hanged. While we are in the habit of doing things their way for fear of displeasing our north, we might as well hang Jeff. at once. He is not a citizen, we believe, and it wouldn't be against any of the amendments to abolish him.

## UNCLE REMUS.

### A Fragment Found in the Old Man's Hat.

Waiting for the rain to cease yesterday, Uncle Remus seated himself on the coal box and went to sleep. Finally his hat fell off and a piece of paper dropped out. One of our young men, more curious than the rest, picked it up and subjected it to what the lawyers call a very severe examination. It proved to be in verse and was read aloud. The comment it caused had the effect of arousing Uncle Remus, and he was asked about it. He pleaded ignorance and the verses were read to him.

"Some er dem dere w'ite boys done gone an' rung dat in on me. Deyer gwine ter keep on m'anderin roun' wid dere foolishness 'twell dey gits hurted—you mine w'at I tell you. You ain't gwine ter put dat in de papers is you?"

The old man was told that such was the intention.

"Well, den, I jes' might ez well sa'nter out home an' git fixed, kase w'en dat comes out hit'll be me and Brer John Henry fer it. Dere's bleedzd ter be trubble amongst us, an' hit's too late in de day fer me ter go ter wah onprepar'd."

We give the foregoing in order to set Uncle Remus right with Brer John Henry, and herewith append the fragment found in the old man's hat. It is called

DE BIG BETHEL CHU'CH.

De Big Bethel chu'ch! de Big Bethel chu'ch!
Done put ole Satan behine um;
Ef a sinner git loose from enny udder chu'ch,
De Big Bethel chu'ch will fine um!

Hit's good to be dere, an' its sweet to be dere,
Wid de sisterin' all aroun' you—
A shakin' dem shackles er mussy an' love
Wharwid de Lord is boun' you.

Hit's sweet to be dere and lissen to de hymes
An' hear dem mo'ners a shoutin'—
Dey done reach de place whar dere aint no room
Fer enny mo' weepin' an' doubtin'.

Hit's good to be dere w'en de sinners all jine
Wi'd de brudderin in dere singin',
An' it look like Gaberl gwine ter rack up an' blow
An' set dem heaven bells ter ringin'!

Oh, de Big Bethel chu'ch! de Big Bethel chu'ch!
Done put ole Satan behine um;
Ef a sinner git loose from enny udder chu'ch
De Big Bethel chu'ch will fine um!

## IN GENERAL.

—Moncure D. Conway considers Disraeli the greatest Jew since Moses.

—H. M. S. Pinafore has started on a cruise through the magazines.

—Once in two years the clerk of the house of representatives finds himself the biggest man in the country.

—Ex-Senator Cameron was just 80 when his breach of promise suit was commenced. A nice sort of birthday present that was.

—Mr. Chittenden's test case as to the validity of the greenback will be tried in Connecticut in April.

—Neighbors will now cease borrowing each other's coal and allow their minds to turn lightly to thoughts of spring.

—Colonel T. W. Higginson says of Edgar Poe that he had an ideal face, with brilliant eyes, ample forehead, and a look of oversensitiveness.

—The gorgeous "flunk out" of the greenback party attracts equal admiration in both democratic and republican newspapers.

—The current of public opinion in France is bearing Gambetta towards the premiership with irresistible force. This may be said to be Gambetta's day.

—General Burnside used to be a tailor, but he neglected his business and step by step he went down until he landed in the United States senate.

—An early opening of the new Catholic cathedral in New York is expected. The priest attached will move up May 1. The cardinal will not leave his present residence until the new one is constructed.

—Tramps are excellent pedestrians, but they cannot be persuaded to walk on a track, for the reason that there are no farmhouses along the course where they can stop and beg mince pie.

—The Chicago Journal never got nearer the truth than it does in avowing that Samuel J. Tilden is for Samuel J. Tilden for president, "and so are his sisters, and his cousins, and his aunts"—and his nephew.

—It is announced in Washington specials that Don. Cameron has determined to buy or build a suitable residence for himself at the capital. Another example of the Cameronian faith in the proprietorship of Pennsylvania.

—Simple Simon met a widdy,
She was passing fair;
Said Simple Simon to the widdy:
Let me taste your ware;
Said the widdy to Simple Simon;
Show me first your penny;
Said Simple Simon to the widdy:
Indeed I haven't any.
—Graphic.

—The times must be hard, or the people in New York would have had more than $48,830.75 to spend for a third of Mr. Brinley's old books, and wouldn't have been content with an expenditure of fifty or sixty thousand on a walking match. These palpable evidences of pinching poverty are truly pathetic.

—In a Russian village of the government of Juisk a priest performed the double duty of preaching and banking, being most energetic in the last. The villagers did not like his ways; his house was burnt; he built another house, and this was set on fire as soon as it was finished. The priest, realizing the situation, rented a house, but this also was set on fire. By so many fires the priest was purified and gave up banking.

—He came over here to tread it,
And it's greatly to his credit,
For he is an Englishman.
But he had more temptation
Than belonged to any nation,
Except the American.
For all the other nations
Find better occupations—
Even the Ital-i-an.
In spite of all howls,
The hisses and the growls,
The trophy now is Rowell's—
And he's an Englishman.
—New York Graphic.

—Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, one of the yellow fever heroes, and brother of Congressman Blackburn, has a handsome lead for the democratic nomination for governor of Kentucky. The convention will be composed of 1,109 delegates, and of those so far chosen 661 are instructed for Blackburn, 262 for Underwood and 190 for Jones. The two-thirds rule will prevail, requiring a little over 800 to nominate, and Louisville will elect 125 Blackburn delegates next Saturday, which will nearly put him out of the woods.

—A famine next year in Russia is predicted by Russian journals. Last year about one-third of the crop was destroyed by beetles and marmots, so that the seed has been deficient; and the cattle plague took off nearly ninety per cent. of the cattle in many places. To these things must be added the extraordinary drought of the past half year. Then in Russsa there are too many holidays (about one hundred in the year); drunkenness also is a widespread vice, whose wastefulness is greatly felt. Most of the land in Russia is under mortgage to bankers, the proprietors are hardly able to pay their interest, and the arrears are everywhere about twenty per cent. The grain, which is the chief article of export, and which furnishes taxes and all supplies, is devoured by parasites while growing, after being gathered, and on railroads.

What a beautiful time is spring,
When the woodchuck begins to sing,
And the bumblebee and chicadee
Carry their heads around in a sling.
When the black and tickling ants
Crawl up the young man's pants,
And the straddlebug and mosquito hug
While the spiders engage in a dance.
And the bird gets drunk on dew,
And offers the robin a chew,
While the great owl blinks and the sparrow winks
At the wife of the gray cuckoo.
And the coon goes off on a spree
Along with the chipmunk and flea,
The odorous skunk gets thundering drunk,
And tries to make love to the bee.
—Oil City Derrick.

### To a Baby.

Well, dear little mortal,
Set down on life's portal,
With never a question of choice or of will;
Small pilgrim, set out
On a journey of doubt,
With your shrine at the top of a troublesome hill.

Look about with those eyes,
Full of grave, sweet surprise,
And say what you think of the world, now you're in it?
Is it best worth your while
To meet life with a smile?
Or a frown, that you ever were forced to begin it?

Ah, "life" is the name
Of a curious game!
And whether we smile, child, or whether we frown,
We must each play in turn,
Though we scarcely may learn
The rules of the game till the cards are thrown down;

'Tis queer hurry-skurry,
Full of bother and worry,
For each player comes in with some trick of his own;
But the secret of winning
Lies all in beginning,
So be sure you are right, child, then—"Play it alone."
—Selected.

### Atlanta and the Coal Fields.

Cedartown Advertiser.

If Atlanta is really in earnest about tapping the coal-beds of Alabama with a railroad, and is just a little short of the cash necessary to project a direct line, we have a quiet little suggestion to make on the subject. From Atlanta to Cartersville there is already a road that needs no improvement. From Cartersville to Cedartown there will in a few months be another link completed. Now let Atlanta put in and build a line from here to Gadsden, a distance of about fifty miles, and the thing is done. Several miles of the road from here to Gadsden are already graded, and by running down the Selma, Rome and Dalton road from a point just below Prior's station to near Jacksonville, Alabama, there would remain only about thirty miles or less to build. This would give Atlanta tolerably direct communication with the immense beds of coal lately discovered near Gadsden, Ala., and would besides largely increase the general trade of the former city. Let Atlanta cast her eye over this route and see what she thinks of it.

### The Senate Secretaryship.

Wash. Special Louisville Courier-Journal.

On the second ballot Mr. Watterson received nineteen votes, or within two votes of a nomination. On the third ballot Senator Hill, of Georgia, who was strongly pledged to Mr. Watterson, and had voted for him on the first two ballots, astonished his friends by rising in his place and nominating General P. M. B. Young, of Georgia, a very clever gentleman, but one who had not sought the office, and one who could not, under the circumstances, have the slightest show of an election. It is believed that this was the result of collusion with Burch. Be this as it may, it succeeded in breaking Mr. Watterson's line. On the next ballot his vote fell off to fourteen. On the fourth ballot he rallied to sixteen. On the fifth Burch was nominated, receiving twenty-four votes. The candidate who had fifteen votes to gain was nominated, and the candidate who had but two votes to gain was defeated. Such is life.

### A Generous Offer.

Wash. Dispatch Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The Virginia Midland railroad, the main artery south from here, out of compassion for the army of candidates for fat places in the senate (who aspire in vain), has tendered the use of their track free of charge to such as will have to walk home, which is believed to be a majority, only stipulating that the predestrians shall keep out of the way of trains. The defeated candidates will hold a mass meeting and tender a vote of thanks to the railroad for this unexpected courtesy.

### A Campaign Shot.

Cleveland Herald, rad.

Score one more for the bar'l. Mr. Thurman, this sort of thing will not do if you propose to get away with the old gentleman. Now, here is a hint for you. Just surprise the boys in the senate some day by walking into the chamber clad in the imposing gray uniform of a confederate brigadier. It would bring down the southern side of the house as sure as your name is Allen G., and what is more, it would become you prodigiously well.

### Georgia's Senators.

"Ajacks" in Greensboro Herald.

In the senate we are strong. If Ben. Hill will let Governor Colquitt alone and turn his whole attention to his work at Washington, and General Gordon will make fewer fancy speeches, we will be able to challenge any of our sister states to match these two really great men—two noble sons of Georgia, who will honor her in the future as they have in the past.

### Mrs. Oliver's Feelings.

Philadelphia Times.

The quaint Mrs. Oliver must have had an extraordinary time putting a price on her wounded feelings. Some days she considers them worth ten thousand dollars, another she was willing to take four thousand, and at another she thought perhaps a thousand would do. After reading some of her evidence nobody will ever suspect she had fifteen cents' worth of damageable feeling about her.

### A Blessing or a Curse.

Dahlonega Signal.

A daily paper is either a very great blessing or a terrible curse. There are a few copies of the DAILY CONSTITUTION received at this office. When they hit the mails all right the citizens all look sweet and smiling. But when they miss, don't ask for credit, don't ask for a chew of tobacco, don't beg for the church, or you will be frowned down or cursed out.

### When It will Stop.

Charlotte Observer.

When society frowns with the proper severity upon the cowardly bully who goes to and fro in the earth continually seeking brawls, with a revolver strapped around his waist, and when human life begins to command a higher price in the courts than it does now—that is to say, when murder begins to be paid for by the life of the murderer—then will the carrying of weapons stop.

### "Why Don't they Advertise?"

Crawfordville Democrat.

Why don't the Atlanta merchants advertise? Lately we have had two calls by gentlemen who wished to learn the names of firms in that city, and on close examination of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION the names of the firms wanted could not be found. Drummers may be a good way to do business, but people need things when the drummers are not here.

### The Moral of the Case.

Washington Post.

It is to be hoped that the case of Mrs. Oliver and Thomas, her "husband," will impress on the public mind the serious fact that in entering upon the marital relations it is really important to get married. However trivial this form may seem to a class of reformers, it is regarded in both moral and statutory law as the proper thing to do.

### What Public Opinion Should do.

Rome Bulletin.

The street rowdy is generally the bearer of deadly weapons; the upright, peaceful, honorable gentleman has no use for them. Public opinion ought to put down such a practice, for the mere act, is a threat against the public safety. There is no guessing who will be the victims—let all protest!

### An Aroused Public Sentiment.

Sparta Times and Planter.

It is to be hoped that some good may result from the general stirring of the public mind in regard to the abominable practice of carrying concealed weapons. The law should punish it as a crime, and public sentiment should be educated up to a point that would make it a badge of cowardice and disgrace.

### The Law Should Act.

Greenville (S. C.) News.

In times of peace the practice of carrying pistols is productive of many disturbances and bloodshed. It puts the devil into the head of the man who carries it, and causes others to carry them for self-defense. The law should prohibit it, and that rigidly.

### Mrs. Oliver Draws the Best.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The marching into the court-room of the husband of the would-be-much-married Mrs. Oliver was a well-managed affair; it was almost dramatic. Mrs. Oliver at present divides the honors of Washington pretty evenly with congress—if anything, her show draws best.

### Match One Against the Other.

Richmond Whig.

Bullying, overbearing, insolent and lawless rowdies, with money, are said to be of a "princely stock." The right matches and equals of these princely rowdies are the rowdies who are fully as reckless for the reason that they have nothing to lose.

### Alliteration in Politics.

Cincinnati Commercial.

A new republican ticket has been proposed—Blaine and Booth—the far east and far west. It would boom equal to Tilden and Thurman. If we must adventitiously call in the artful aid of alliteration, let Blaine and Booth boom.

### He will be Missed.

Springfield Republican.

It appears that it was Senator Barnum who planned the successful presence of 145 democratic representatives on time. The brethren will rather miss the senator's cool head now that he leaves Washington.

### Simon's Scylla and Charybdis.

New York Star.

Scylla and Charybdis, dangerous as they were, had no such terrors as those which affrighted the soul of old Simon Cameron, with his Annie on one hand and his Mary on the other.

### A Good Change.

Philadelphia Times.

Gordon will be a better man at the head of the commerce committee than Conkling was; he will apply to its duties a broader mind with less petty spites to work out.

### Give Us a Healthy Public Sentiment.

Rome Courier.

We have laws enough and they are stringent enough. What is wanted is a healthy public sentiment against all crime and a vigorous enforcement of the laws.

### The Carrying of Concealed Weapons.

Senoia Farm and Home.

We hope every paper in the south and every man who wishes to do his race good will spare no opportunity to fight the cowardly crime to the end.

### The Three Sams.

Chicago Tribune.

Sam Tilden, Sam Randall, and uncle Sam would make a bad co-partnership. The two sly Sammies would be sure to beat the simple Old Gentlemen.

### The Country's Only Hope.

Philadelphia Chronicle.

The only hope for this country to recover the champion belt is for some American pedestrian to borrow Carl Schurz's legs.

### The Refinement of Persecution.

Denver Tribune.

The disposition to "persecute" Jeff. Davis is extending across the line. They are addressing poems to him in Georgia.

### A Great Newspaper.

Bainbridge Democrat.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is an honor to southern journalism. THE CONSTITUTION is truly a great newspaper.

### A Cool Head that will be Missed.

New York Tribune.

Randall is the only cool-headed congressman the democrats have, and his election as speaker leaves them without a tail-hold on the floor.

### Unlawful and Reprehensible.

Columbus Times.

The practice of carrying deadly weapons is both unlawful and reprehensible.

### The Late Third Party.

New Haven Register.

The greenback party thinks of exhibiting itself as a political "midget."

### The Biggest Boom of the Day.

Chicago Times.

The Tilden movement out-booms the Grant movement by a large majority.

### Features of Decorative Art.

"Child, child, pray what distorts thy lineaments wild?"
"Culture artistic, at great expense,
Has twisted all my lineaments."

"Nose, nose, and who gave thee that up-turned nose?"
"Studying high art and picture shows,
And that gave me my up turned nose."

"Eyes, eyes, and what gave thee those great round eyes?"
"Palissy platters of monstrous size,
And they gave me my wide, round eyes."

"Hair, hair, and what gave thee thy bristling hair?"
Cloisonne plaques and Kaga ware,
These all erected my bristling hair."

"Face, face, and what doth knit thy frowning face?"
"Tapestry, broidery, rugs and lace,
All these have woven the frown on my face."

"Smile, smile, and what gave thee that guileless smile?"
"Broken mosaic, antique tile,
'Tis these elicit my guileless smile."

"Ears, ears, and what gave thee thy very long ears?"
"Picking up critical arrows and spears
Has turned to quivers both my ears."

"Brain, brain, and who gave thee thy giant brain?"
"Culture artistic, 'tis very plain,
Has given me this gigantic brain."
—Lizzie W. Champney in Scribner.


AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By HALL & MORRIS.
D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.
Thorough-bred Jersey Bull at Auction.

ON SATURDAY, 29TH INST., 10¼ O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of store the thorough-bred Jersey Bull "Brigand," Register H. R. No. 1899, 3 years old. Can be seen at Frank Redd's livery stable. 3'4 mar23 4t su tu th sat

Notice of Sale
—BY—
Commissioner in Equity.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE HONorable Superior Court of Burke county, Georgia, will be sold before the Court-house door, in the town of Waynesboro, of said county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1879, all that tract or parcel of land, containing in all two hundred and seventeen acres, more or less, with all the improvements thereon, adjoining lands of James Caughlin, James H. Daniel, James Belcher, A. & H. Myer, T. Y. Johnson, and the Centrail Railroad; said property known formerly as the trust property of Mrs. Jane Gray, now deceased, and embracing the Millen Hotel and other improvements; the same will be sold in three lots or parcels, which will be fully set forth and designated on the day of sale.

Also, will be sold, by virtue of the same decree, on Thursday, the 10th day of April, 1879, at the Millen Hotel, on the above named premises, all the personal property belonging, formerly, to the trust estate of said Mrs. Jane Gray, to-wit: Lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Bedsteads, Mattresses, Bed Clothing, Washstands, one Parlor Set and Looking-glass, Set Dining-room Furniture, one Cotton Gin and Press, etc.

Said property sold for division between certain Remaindermen under said Trust deed. Terms Cash. JAMES H. DANIEL,
526 mar1 d1m Commissioner of Equity.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE LADIES OF THE
1st Presbyterian Church
PROPOSE GIVING A
FESTIVAL
On the 27th, to be held
AT NO. 20 MARKHAM HOUSE.
Admission..........10 cents.
All are invited. Come, and bring your friends.
mar23 d2t

DeGive's Opera House.
MONDAY, MARCH 24th, 1879.
Grand Sacred Concert and Tableaux!
—BY THE—
BEE-HIVE WORKING ASSOCIATION
—OF—
Bethel A. M. E. Church,
WHEAT STREET,

To raise funds to assist in building a BELL TOWER to the church, which, when finished, will be an ornament to the city. Tickets on sale this morning at 8 o'clock at Philips & Crew's Book and Music Store. Reserved Seats 50 cents. The Right Parquette reserved especially for our white friends. PROF. L. E. HALL,
Manager and President of the Association.
334 mar21 d3t mar21 22 23

Excursion to Florida,
APRIL 1st, 1879,
UNDER THE PERSONAL MANAGEMENT OF
CAPTAIN J. H. MORGAN,

Will leave Atlanta, Georgia, by the Central Railroad day train at 2.15 p. m., Tuesday, April 1st, 1879, for Jacksonville, St. Augustine, Palatka, Mcloaville, and other Florida points.

Tickets Good for 30 Days.

Special arrangements made for HUNTING AND FISHING PARTIES to visit Cumberland Island, St. Augustine, or make a trip up the Oclawaha River.

For rates, details and particulars, please communicate with Captain J. H. MORGAN,
244 mar15 dtapri Atlanta, Ga.

100 BARRELS
Land Plaster,
JUST RECEIVED.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

Plaster of Paris.
WE HAVE A SUPPLY OF EXCELLENT QUALITY.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
Druggists.

SULPHURIC ACID,
MURIATIC ACID,
NITRIC ACID.
We have ONE CAR LOAD, just received.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR,
333 feb16 d4m Druggists.

NOTICE.

THE MERCANTILE FIRM HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of Jones & Couch, at Senoia, Georgia, has been dissolved by mutual consent. J. T. JONES,
370 mar23 d1t M. COUCH.

Notice to Tax-Payers.

MY BOOKS WILL BE OPENED AT THE City Hall, City of Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 2d day of April next, for the reception of tax returns, of which fact you will please take notice. This 22d March, 1879.
3.9 mar23 1t WILLIAM EZZARD.

DISSOLUTION.
To All Whom It May Concern.

THE FIRM OF FULLER & DOOLITTLE, A firm heretofore doing business at No. 148 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All creditors will present their claims to W. A. Fuller for payment, and those indebted to the firm will make payment to W. A. Fuller, at No. 148 Marietta street.
W. A. FULLER,
N. J. DOOLITTLE.
This March 22, 1879.
P. S.—W. A. Fuller will continue the business at the old stand.
mch23-2t W. A. F.

Cheap for Cash.

I HAVE ON HAND ONE OF THE MOST Stylish and best selected Stock of SPRING GOODS ever brought by any Tailor to Atlanta an guarantee not only the nobbiest fit, but satisfation every way. I only ask a trial.
A. SATZKY,
Merchant Tailor,
169 mch9-1m 2d page No. 4 Wall street

TRUTHS.
Hop Bitters are the Purest and Best Bitters ever Made.

They are compounded from Hops, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion—the oldest, best, and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other Bitters, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where these Bitters are used, so varied and perfect are their operations.

They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and mild Stimulant, these Bitters are invaluble, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating.

No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use the Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. $500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Do not suffer yourself or let your friends suffer, but use and urge them to use Hop Bitters.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without them. Try the Bitters to-day.

Try Hop Cough Cure and Pain Relief.

For sale by all Druggists, and DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale and Retail.
362 jan21 d1y tues thur sat &wly nxt rd ma

F. W. HART,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Doors, Sash, Blinds,
GLAZED SASH,
Mouldings, Stair Railing, Newel Posts, Balusters,
WINDOW GLASS,
Builders' Hardware, Etc.
30 South Broad Street, ATLANTA, GA.
514 mar21—tf oct28

THE INDEX ON THE FOURTH PAGE

ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS COLUMN charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS — WHEN PROPERLY classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

FOR SALE.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS—500 OF THE "LAMBERT'S SEEDLING" variety. Berries measuring 5½ inches in circumference. For sale very cheap at 226 Washington street. mar23 d1t

340 ACRES, 160 RICH BOTTOM CLEARed, on Oostanaula river, 1½ miles of railroad; good improvements, and very desirable farm; will exchange for any good city property and pay difference in cash. Rare chance. Frierson & Leak. 367mar2 d1t

T. R. RIPLEY WILL SELL CROCKERY AT two-thirds its value, at wholesale, for few days only. 89 Whitehall street.
371 mar23 d1t

SWEET POTATOES—SEND YOUR ORDERS to me for the genuine St. Domingo and Yellow Yams for seed. J. M. Lee, 21 Alabama street.
369 mch23 1t

4000 ACRES ELEGANT FLINT RIVER Farm: splendidly improved; rich land; good health and water; for sale or exchange for any good city property. Stock, provisions, etc., complete, go with farm. Price low. Frierson & Leak. 367mar23d1t

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK HAIR BRAIDS, Curls, Puffs, at low prices, at Turner & Co.'s Hair and Notion Store, 70 Whitehall street.
368 mar23 d1t

HOPEDALE FARM, A PERFECT GEM, 240 acres, all rich valley land in North Georgia. Fine mansion, etc. Will give a great bargain in exchange for city property during next ten days. Frierson & Leak. 367mar23d1t

JUST RECEIVED BY JOHN P. BEACH & Co., 13 Broad street, two cars choice Water-ground Corn Meal. 356 mch23 1t

CITY RESIDENCES OF EVERY STYLE FOR sale—several on installments. Frierson & Leak. 367mar23d1t

125 BBLS. FANCY STOCK APPLES REceived Saturday. Prices guaranteed as low as any house this side of New York. Quality also guaranteed. J. M. Lee, 21 Alabama street.
369 mch23 1t.

HUMAN HAIR BOUGHT AND SOLD AT Turner & Co.'s Hair and Notion Store.
368 mar23 d1t

OLD HAIR BRAIDS RENOVATED AT TURner & Co.'s Hair and Notion store, 70 Whitehall street. 368 mar23 d1t

3 SMALL FARMS WITH GOOD DWELLINGS, on Georgia railroad, for rent or sale. Frierson & Leak. 367mar23d1t

THE "SOUTHERN GEM" FLOUR IS NOW declared to be the best offered in Atlanta. The trade can be supplied at John Stephens's on Alabama street, and consumers will find this favorite brand for sale by Jo. Smith, J. B. Jones & Bro., C. J. Kicklighter, A. D. Fuller, Fuller & George, W. G. Bobo, Dyer & Bro., C. Sheehan, J. J. Lynch, A. Dittler, L. C. Butler, and in fact at all first-class Retail Grocery Stores in Atlanta.
000 mar23 d1t

MISCELLANEOUS.

BENNETT & WELLS, JOB PRINTERS, HAVE just received a choice lot of Printers' Stationery, and are prepared to fill orders for anything in the printing line in first-class style. Give us a trial. 24 Broad street. 300 mch23 1t

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S WIGS MADE to order at Turner & Co.'s Hair and Notions Store, 70 Whitehall street. 368 mar23 d1t

NEW TRUNK FACTORY—TRUNKS AND Valises repaired and covered. Sample Cases and Trunks made to order at shortest notice, and at prices to suit, corner Pryor and Alabama streets, under Old American Hotel. Huzza & Co.
mar23 1t

HO, FOR YANKTON, DAKOTA! EXTRA strong Packing Cases, hoop-iron bound, in 30, 32 and 34 inch lengths, just finished. Also, full lines of Satchel Shawls and Trunk Straps, at the Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitehall st.
march 23 3t sun, tues & wed.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR JOHN P. BEACH & Co.'s Standard Flour, the best fancy Flour in the city. 356 mch23 1t

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, Builders' Hardware, etc. A permanent fixture in Atlanta. All goods delivered at any point cheaper than any other house in Atlanta. All orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, No. 33 S. Broad street.
570 nov29 d1f

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE WITH SEVEN Rooms, with good water and gardens. Apply to 63 Fair street. 300mar23

FOR RENT—AN EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE with kitchen and servants' room attached. Apply at No. 73 E. Hunter street. 357 mch23 1t

TO RENT—THE BILLIARD ROOM AND Tables in National Hotel. Inquire of John H. Flynn, W. & A. R. R. 307 mar19 d1f

FOR RENT—A NEW RESIDENCE ON Brotherton street, near Whitehall—containing seven rooms, plenty closets, gas, hot and cold water in bath room and kitchen. Very complete and comfortable. Apply to A. Haas & Bro., Gould Building. 305mar19 d1t

WANTED.

WANTED—BOARDING IN A PRIVATE family. Location central and pleasant. Rooms large and terms reasonable. Address B, at once, care this office. 000 mar25 d1t

WANTED—A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED IN the Wholesale Drug, Paint and Oil trade. Address, stating experience and salary expected, "Salesman," this office. mar23 1t.

WANTED—TO RENT IMMEDIATELY A good Piano. Address "L," this office, stating terms and where Piano may be seen. mar23 1t

WANTED—TEN (10) GOOD STRAIGHT Sycamore Trees. Call at 23 East Hunter street. mar23 d1t

ANY ONE WANTING A GIRL FOR A Nurse, or a House-woman, or a Cook, will please call at East Tatnall street, No. 73.
352 mch23 1t

LUVERNIA BROWN WISHES A SITUATION as Wet Nurse. She can give good recommendations. Apply to the Constitution office.
mar23 d1t

A COMPETENT WOMAN WANTS A SITUAtion. Can take charge of a Hotel, Boarding House, or Family. Best references. Address 6 East Hunter. mar23 1t

BOARDING.

REDUCTION.—A REDUCTION HAS BEEN made at Thompson's Restaurant in the Price of Meals. mar23 d1t

Good News for Atlanta.

Quick Sales and Short Profits. A Nimble Six Pence better than a Slow Shilling.
CASH.

To-day I throw to the breeze my Sign, offer for sale a first-class stock of
Family and Fancy Groceries.
I expect to keep constantly on hand, at reasonable price, whatever I find my trade demands. I propose to make my Store Headquarters for Southwest Georgia Sugar Cane Syrup—equal to any New Orleans Syrup.
In short, I propose to make
66 Decatur Street
Headquarters for good things gathered from wherever they may be produced.
I Buy for Cash and Sell for Do.
ELAM JOHNSON.
196mar11 deod2w

W. H. PARKINS, Atlanta, Ga. A. C. BRUCE, Late of Knoxville, Tenn.
PARKINS & BRUCE,
Architects and Superintendents
ATLANTA, GA.

PLANS, DETAIL DRAWINGS AND SPECIfications for Buildings of every description furnished at reasonable rates on short notice.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Court Houses, Colleges, Churches and Southern Villas a specialty. 138 jan9 d3m 2d pg

FLORIDA.
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
JACKSONVILLE.

11TH SEASON. THIS FAVORITE HOUSE is open for the winter. Passenger Elevator, Gas and other conveniences usual in Northern hotels. Special arrangement for rooms by the week or season. Address by mail or telegraph
345 dec1 1tf J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager

## ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—A colored horse doctor from Tennessee is the only sensation in Columbus.

—A colored bigamy case has been compromised at Lexington.

—Penfield claims a rocking chair that has been in use more than one hundred years.

—Mr. Sam. Bailey, at Maxey's, is getting rich on an orchard.

—John Gorman's orange plantation is in his mind.

—Gantt don't know why Mercer university was moved from Penfield.

—An Oglethorpe county man two years ago paid $2,000 for a tract of land which he is now willing to sell for $800. Texas?

—Mr. James O'Connell, for many years chief clerk of the Marshall house, at Savannah, is dead.

—The Oglethorpe Echo says that negro preachers are losing their influence and several in that section have recently been compelled to go to work.

—A. M. Herron, of Wilkes county, committed suicide by hanging himself recently. The Crawfordville Democrat says he was an old man and thoroughly demented.

—The Oglethorpe Echo says that a mulatto woman taught school in that county last year, whose hair was snow white on one side and coal black on the other. This is what might be called drawing the color line.

—Mr. J. S. Nathans announces the suspension of the Brunswick Appeal. It appears that the paper has not been a financial success since the death of Mr. T. F. Smith, in 1876. The suspension of the Appeal will afford a still wider field for the Advertiser, which appears to be getting along as comfortably as could be expected.

—The Oglethorpe Echo says that a compromise has been effected with the trustees of the Mercer university by which they are to turn over to the Georgia Baptist association—one of the wealthiest in the state—the college buildings at Penfield and $10,000 worth of notes, half of which sum can be collected. It is the intention to resurrect the college under the title of the Mercer high school, thoroughly repair and overhaul the buildings and bring it up to the enviable standard of yore.

—Savannah News: In yesterday's News appeared a full account of the finding of the body of a white man with a bullet through the head, lying in the swamp rear of the ... cemetery, by two colored men on Wednesday noon, and the result of the coroner's inquest, at which the jury decided he had come to his death by suicide. The description given of the unfortunate man, together with the list of articles found upon his person, attracted the attention of a gentleman stopping at the Planters hotel, who thought it tallied with that of an acquaintance. He called upon Coroner Sheftall, and after inquiry and examination of the articles, some of which he recognized, pronounced his belief that the deceased was H. Moore, a gentleman from Jacksonville, Fla., with whom he had become acquainted at the hotel. Coroner Sheftall proceeded to the hotel, carrying the pistol which was found in the hand of the deceased with him, and after a conversation with the clerk, in which the weapon was accurately described, exhibited it, when the clerk without hesitation at once identified it as the pistol belonging to the guest of the house, Mr. H. Moore, and which had for several days, during that person's stay at the hotel, been on deposit in the safe. A representative of the Morning News visited the Planters and ascertained the following facts: Among the passengers who arrived here by the night train on the Atlantic and Gulf railroad on the 22d of February and stopped at the Planters hotel was one who registered himself as H. Moore, Jacksonville, Florida. He engaged a room, and, stating that he would remain here several days, handed the clerk five in advance payment. He had no baggage, but was respectably dressed, and was evidently a man of some position. He remained at the hotel until the morning of the 10th of March, making, meanwhile, another payment of five dollars. During this period he became acquainted with the gentleman to whom reference is made in the foregoing, and was also quite friendly with others about the hotel, though rather quiet and reserved, except when spoken to, when he was ever courteous and polite. From his manners when alone the impression was created by those who observed him that he was harrassed and worried about something. It was learned from him by his hotel acquaintance that he had been for a number of years in California, but came south a little over a year ago, and located in Florida, purchasing an orange grove near Jacksonville for $1,600. For some cause he disposed of the same place to the party from whom he bought it for $500 and then came to Savannah. He also stated that his wife, who is blind, is now an inmate of an asylum in New Orleans, and that he had a young daughter at school in Portland, Maine, where he had some years ago deposited $5,000 to be used for her education and support. These facts were learned at different times, and were, it appears, imparted casually in the course of general conversation, but with no apparent purpose of making known his private affairs. While at the hotel he did not appear to have any considerable money, we are informed, though always sufficient for current expenses. He was only a very moderate patron of the bar, and was never seen under the influence of liquor. He left the hotel on the morning of the 10th instant about 10 o'clock, but evinced nothing unusual in his manner, and made no remark in reference to his movements, the impression of the clerk being that he would return to dinner as usual. That was the last seen of him. The following day his room being examined, nothing was found but a few soiled underclothes. He had made two payments during his stay for his board, but on the day he left there were ... due. Whether at the time he departed from the hotel he intended to take his life, or whether the act was an impulse of the moment, is a mystery that will never be known. It is possible he may have relatives or connections in Portland, Maine, where he stated his daughter was, and the papers of that city may do a service by copying this account.

—It is neither pleasant nor profitable to hear people constantly coughing when they can be easily cured by a 25 cent bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. 243

**A Disease that Wrecks the System.**

Every function is deranged, every nerve unstrung, every muscle and fiber weakened by fever and ague. It is, in fact, a disease which, if unchecked, eventually wrecks the system. In all its types, in every phase, it is dangerous, destructive. Stupor, delirium, convulsions, often attend it, and cause swift dissolution. But when combatted with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its foothold in the system is dislodged, and every vestige of it eradicated. That benign antidote, specific and preventive of the dreadful scourge is recognized not only within our own boundaries, but in tropic lands far beyond them, where intermittents and remittents are fearfully prevalent, to be a sure antidote to the malarial poison and a reliable means of overcoming disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, of which a vitiated torpid atmosphere and brackish miasma-tainted water are extremely provocative. All emigrants and travelers should be supplied with it.

mar19 d&t wed fri sun & wkymar25

**The Labor Question.**

This is one of the oldest questions known to political economy. The warfare between capital and labor has been going on for the last 4,000 years, more or less, and is still raging. For bad blood take Rosadalis, the Great Southern Remedy. Warranted to cure all scrofulous humors, eruptions, etc., and cleanse the system of all impurities.

70 mar19 d&w1w

**Change of Schedule.**

**NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.**

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., March 21, 1878.

Schedule Northeastern Railroad, taking effect MONDAY, MARCH 24th, 1879. Trains Daily except Sunday.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Athens | 6 00 a m |
| Arrive at Lula | 8 30 a m |
| Arrive at Atlanta (via A.-L. R. R.) | 12 40 p m |
| Leave Atlanta, " " | 5 45 a m |
| Leave Lula | 9 50 a m |
| Arrive at Athens | 12 15 p m |

Close connections made from Atlanta to Athens by taking the morning train on the Air-Line Railroad.

JAS. M. EDWARDS, Superintendent.

900 mar23 dtf

FRANKLIN

TYPE

FOUNDRY,

168 Vine Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALLISON, SMITH & JOHNSON.

The type on which this paper is printed is from the above foundry.—ED. CONSTITUTION.

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, ETC.

# JOHN RYAN!

## SPRING OF 1879.

## Grand Opening of Dress Goods, Carpets, Shoes and Hats,

—AT THE—

## MAMMOTH HOUSE OF JOHN RYAN,

WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Never before have goods been offered at such sacrifices in New York as during the past week. Large merchants and manufacturers have been so crammed with goods and with poor prospects of selling them, have been forced to put them under the merciless hammer of the Auctioneer. Such was the awful condition of the market when

## John Ryan's Spring Stock

was bought, and having attended these sales with the much needed CASH, (the only purchaser from Atlanta,) he will now offer goods at SUCH UNAPPROACHABLE FIGURES AS TO MAKE OPPOSITION STAND AND SHIVER IN AMAZEMENT and make them wish they were one of the fortunate in having sold entirely their winter stock and now be able to place before their customers

NEW FRESH SPRING STOCK!

325 dozen Ladies' Regular made Hose, 15 cents per pair—worth 40 cents. 27 dozen Gents' Balbriggan Socks, Silk-clocked, at 25 cents. Same quality as sold here one week ago at 50 cents. These are the greatest bargains in Hose ever offered in the United States. Do not wait but come and see these goods at once.

## JOHN RYAN

HAS INCREASED HIS

## Hosiery and Glove Department

To about THREE TIMES ITS FORMER SIZE, and can now show all the novelties of the season in Ladies', Misses, and Children's Fancy Hose and Gloves from 10, 15, 25, 40 and 50 cents up.

35 pieces Black Alpaca, double width, 15 cents a yard, worth 25 cents.
22 pieces New Spring Dress Goods, at 6½ cents, worth 10 cents.
75 pieces New Spring Grenoble Dress Goods, at 8 cents, worth 12½ cents.
76 pieces New Spring Lucern Dress Goods, at 10 cents, worth 18 cents.
340 pieces of the New Spring Dress Goods; great many styles, all his own for Atlanta, and cannot be found elsewhere. No such stock as this can be shown, even by the combination of any five Dress Goods Stocks in the city. 37 pieces Straddilla Silks, at 40 cents, worth 60 cents, in new shades.
35 pieces Bolever Suitings, at 25 cents, good value for 35 cents. 25 pieces, pretty figures, Dress Goods, new shades and styles, at 20 cents, worth 30 cents.

## Cashmere! Cashmere! Cashmere!

Greatest Bargains ever offered. Elegant Black Cashmere at 40, 50, 60, 70 and 85 cents. These goods would be good value at 25 per cent. more. Through the failure of an immense Hat Factory will be able to offer Gents' and Boys' Hats at ruinous prices—40, 50, 60 and 75 cents and up—GREAT BARGAINS.

GENTS' HAND-MADE SHOES, from all the celebrated factories, have been added to the Shoe Stock, and it is now complete. 727 pairs Ladies and Women's Shoes at 50 cents, worth $1. 385 pairs Ladies' and Misses' Shoes, 75 cents, worth $1.75.

From the Great Auction Sale of Silks JOHN RYAN will offer some special bargains: Elegant Colored Spring Silks at 50 cents, would be cheap at 75c. 21 pieces Black Gros-Grain Silk, at 75 cents. 32 pieces Black Gros-Grain Silk, 85 cents, $1 and $1.25. 79 pieces Black satin-finish Gros-Grain Silks at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00, would be very cheap at 30 cents a yard more. All the New Shades in Dammassi and Satin Stripe Silks, which will be so fashionable this spring.

## Cassimeres! Cassimeres!! Cassimeres!!!

Unusal efforts have been made this Spring to make this stock more attractive than ever, and John Ryan has added on those handsome styles in plaid stripes and check usually kept by merchant tailors. You will find the latest and nobbiest styles, such as were never before kept in a Dry Goods Store

## Carpets! Carpets!! Carpets!!!

The Great Carpet House of the South: more styles to select from than any three carpet houses south. 70 pieces Lowell, Hartford and Auburn extra Superior Ingrain Carpeting, at prices lower than ever. 63 pieces of Roxbury, Crossley, Bright, Higgins and others, in fact every brand made in the United States, and a great many imported at

## Prices Lower than they Cost Other Merchants!

187 pieces Ingrain Carpeting, from 25c to 50c—great bargains. 231 pieces Carpeting from 15c to 35c—great bargains. Mattings! Mattings Headquarters! 180 pieces of Plain White Check and Fancy Mattings; which will be sold very cheap. Window Shades, Lambrequins, Cornices and Lace Curtains in endless variety. In fact, anything called for in this department. It is a notable fact that for the past two years JOHN RYAN has been

## Supplying a Great Many Cities in Georgia

with Carpets, their buyers having found out they could buy them cheaper from him than in New York. Read carefully and compare closely these quotations, and ask the man of whom you have been buying goods to match or even come within long range. He will answer that his goods, although of the same mould, stamp and number, are better; he will answer in the cowardly language of a dead competitor, that his are good, whilst Ryan's just come from the auction rooms.

## True for Once--They Did!

And, they might truthfully add, from Manufacturers, Importers, Broken Merchants, and wherever the almighty dollar claims undivided attention. Not bought of the stupid, sleepy old regular 6-months' time, but by competent buyers trained in the hard school of long experience, educated to the profession by years of triumphs in the auction rooms, the custom-house, and the

## Gigantic Sales of Seized and Unclaimed Packages,

where only the scientific scholar of judgment, of courage, pluck and ability are the victors, and where, too, they of the big bump of egotistic self-esteem, loaded down to the water's edge with old rye, are the invariable and inevitable victims. It is simply the shock and deadly struggle between solid sense and nonsense—between cash down and time; it is brains and money against an empty pocket and an emptier head. Aye, more,

## IT IS RIGHT AGAINST WRONG!

And it is the dead certainty of success over the martyr of a system that is fast being buried in the ruins of defeat and disaster. JOHN RYAN is agent for

## Butterick's Patterns.

—Largest stock of Notions, Fancy Goods, Zephyr Collars and Cuffs to be found in the city. Send for samples.—

JOHN RYAN, Atlanta, Ga.

89 mar16-d1m sun tue top 2 3 4 col 3d page

LIVER REMEDIES.

45 Years Before the Public.

THE GENUINE

## DR. C. McLANE'S

CELEBRATED

## LIVER PILLS

FOR THE CURE OF

**Hepatitis, or Liver Complaint,**

DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

**Symptoms of a Diseased Liver.**

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increases on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient is rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade, and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach is affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy sensation in the back part. There is generally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred where few of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine, are productive of the most happy results. No better cathartic can be used, preparatory to, or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

For all bilious derangements, and as a simple purgative, they are unequaled.

**BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.**

The genuine are never sugar coated.

Every box has a red wax seal on the lid, with the impression DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.

The genuine McLANE'S LIVER PILLS bear the signatures of C. McLANE and FLEMING BROS. on the wrappers.

Insist upon having the genuine DR. C. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa., the market being full of imitations of the name *McLane,* spelled differently but same pronunciation.

ROOFING, &c.

## O. A. SMITH,

**Distiller of Coal Tar,**

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**ROOFING MATERIALS,**

**Felt, Cement & Gravel Roofing.**

The Cheapest and Best Roofing in Use.

**ASPHALT PAVING,**

For Sidewalks, Warehouses, Floors, Basements, and Street Paving.

**CRUDE CARBOLIC ACID,**

The Cheapest Disinfectant in Use.

15 Forsyth Street, corner Walton Street, ATLANTA GA.

132 feb5 d6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**The Churches To-Day.**

Marietta Street M. E. church—S. A. Winsor, pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a.m. Subject: "The Pentecostal Baptism." At 7:30 p.m.: Subject: "There is hope and help for the intemperate. Let none despair." An earnest and friendly invitation is extended.

Sixth Baptist church, on West Hunter street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. Henry Buchanan. Services will continue every night during the week. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Hunter and Bell streets—Rev. W. A. Simmons, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Rev. John W. McCrary and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p.m.

Seventh Baptist church, Bellwood—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9½ a.m.

Evans Chapel—Rev. D. D. Cox, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 2½ p.m. J. L. Richmond, superintendent.

St. Luke's Episcopal church, corner of Spring and Walton streets—Rev. C. J. Wingate, rector. Full communion at 9:30. Morning prayer at 11 a.m. Seats free. All invited.

Church of Christ, Hunter street, between Pryor and Loyd streets—Dr. A. G. Thomas, pastor. Services this morning and evening at the usual hours. Sunday-school 9:15 a.m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening. Seats free.

First Methodist church, Peachtree street—Rev. H. H. Parks, pastor. Class meeting at 9¼ a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor, also at 7¼ p.m. Subject for morning discourse: "The divinity or truth of the Christian Religion." Sunday-school at 3 p.m.; J. C. Courtney, superintendent. Religious services during the entire week at 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

First Society of Spiritualists will be addressed by J. Madison Allen, Esq., (conscious trance speaker, of Boston,) at Concordia hall on Mitchell street, at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Subject to be selected by the audience. All are invited.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones Avenue—Rev. W. J. Speairs, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. Sunday-school at 3 p.m; J. A. Richardson, superintendent.

German Lutheran church—Rev. J. G. Reitz, pastor. Divine services at 10:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 3 p. m.

Sixth Methodist church, corner Merritt's avenue and Peachtree street—Rev. W. A. Candler, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:15 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. J. H. Martin, D.D., pastor. Sabbath-school meets at 9:30 a.m., W. A. Moore, superintendent. Preaching at 11 o'clock a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. All are invited and welcome.

Trinity M. E. church, south, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets—Rev. John W. Heidt, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Class-meetings on Monday at 7:30 p.m. and Friday at 3:30 p.m. Prayer-meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. Teachers' meeting immediately after prayer-meeting. Sunday-school at 9:15 a.m; W. A. Haygood, superintendent. Sunday-school at Pierce's chapel, Rawson street, at 3:00 o'clock p.m. E. B. Chamberlin, superintendent. Seats free. All invited.

Third Presbyterian church—Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor, Rev. N. K. Smith. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are cordially invited.

Church of the Immaculate Conception—Rev. Father O'Brien, pastor; Rev. Father Rebbman, assistant. High mass at 10:30 with sermon by Rev. Father Cook; vespers at 7:30 p.m., with sermon by Father Cook. Subject: "Why I am a Catholic."

First Baptist church, corner Walton and Forsyth streets—Rev. D. W. Gwin, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by Rev. H. H. Tucker, D.D. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m. All are invited to attend.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street. Preaching at the usual hours, morning and night, by Rev. C. R. Vaughn, D.D. All are welcome. Sunday-school at 9:1-4 a.m. D. A. Beatie, superintendent. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night at 7:30 p.m.

Central Baptist church, corner Fair and Peters streets—Castleberry's hill—Rev. F. M. Daniels, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday-school at 9:30 a.m.

## H. FRANKLIN,

**Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter,**

—DEALER IN—

STOVES, GRATES, RANGES

HEATERS, HOLLOW-WARE,

Pumps, Rams, Bath-Tubs, Water-Closets,

CHANDELIERS, GAS FIXTURES,

House-furnishing Goods

—AND—

METAL ROOFING,

Corner Broad & Hunter Streets

ATLANTA, GA.

267 mar16 d3m

## Sanitary Notice.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY HON. A. P. STEWART, Chairman Street Committee, to say that all reports of garbage desired to be removed will be promptly attended to by a half dozen Carts (capacity) if I am notified by 7 o'clock a. m., at the Station House each day. Sanitary work will be done from 7 to 9 a. m. daily, to the exclusion of other work.

H. T. McDANIEL, City Engineer.

312 mar19 d4t

LETTER LIST.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN THE Post-office at Atlanta, County of Fulton, State of Georgia, March 23, 1879. Persons calling for any of said letters will please say advertised and name the date.

A—C W Atwater, W G Anderson, Miss Emma A'dair, Parthena Allison.

B—Andrew Baird, Miss Margie Battle, N P Beal, E C Brown, E J Bailey, Mrs E Brown, Dr E Brook, Rosa Baldwin, Geo Brown, H T Dulce 2, I Blister, Jas L Butt.

C—Miss M J A Crawford, Miss Addie Cohen, Miss Bertha L Cousen, Mrs Cornelia Cook, Chas Campher, Jr, Mrs Sarah Crawford, C H A Campbell, J W Cushman, J T Cohen, Jesse Carr, W H Clay, Miss Lucia Culifer, Miss Lizzie Cox.

D—Geo B Dunn, Floyd Dougherty, Thos Dye, Miss Id Duncan, John Dobbs, W D DeGrow.

E—Sarah Elich, Chas Edwards.

F—Chas Farr, Mr Foreman, A Fleming, Hannah Fuller, Willie Faish.

G—Mrs Henry George, Miss Maggie Glynn, R H Griffin, Miss Minnie Green, Miss Malissa Glanton, T S Gundell Jno and Mrs K Green, Wm Gardiner, Miss Nancy Griffin.

H—Mrs Anna Hield, Miss Annie Heroy, Mrs Annie Horne, Chas Hancock, col'd, David Hart, G H Howard, Jno Hutchinson, J H Haul, Mrs Jane Hancock, J H Howell, W E Hightower.

I—J W Irvin.

J—Lucinda Johnson, Jno Jenkins, Joe Johnson, M E Jones, D J Jackson, Cicero Johnson.

K—Miss J C Kallogg.

L—Mrs Jane A Lemecow, Gus Lindley, J B Lindley, Miss Sallie Lindley, J B Lowndes, Mrs E D Latter.

M—Jas McPhee, J B Madden, Wm Miller, Laura Moore, D D Maloney, P W McIntosh, Mrs N H Merwin, Mrs Albert Miller, M E Maddox 2, Frank Miller, F Max, Mrs S Mulberry, Mrs H Melson, Mrs T H Martin.

N—Miss Flora Nathans.

P—J T Pate, Sam'l Penticost, F A Powell, Eliza Parker, Pearce Pissels, Chas Pyles, B P Price, Miss Rebecca Puckett, Jno Prigmore.

R—Maude Rosser, Jake Rher, I Rick, Howard Reed, C E Rogers, M E Remhard, A J Randolph, Margaret Rose.

S—H H Swetts, Miss Sue Sweet, H R Seymore, Miss Jennie Stanley, Jno H Schroder, Jno S Smith, J C Saylor, W C Stewart, Lilla Simmons, Rev Chas Smarts, A B Simms, Miss Minnie Sample, Miss Mattie Stewart, Columbus Simmons, Doc Stamper, F Strozie.

T—Nannie Telfone, Miss Jane Trocher Miss Jennie Thurman, W S Tolbert.

V—L L Veasey.

W—Wm Walsh, Mrs Julia Wood, Jno W Whitmarsh, Jas B White, Thos Whitworth, T J Wates, S W Wright, Geo Wilson, Davis Ward, M T Wright, Miss Mollie Webster.

Y—Walton Yarborongh.

BENJ. CONLEY, P. M.

## THE MACON AND BRUNSWICK R. R.

AND THE

## CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

## FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with E. T. PAINE, Agent, No. 11 Broad street, Atlanta, or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE.

Gen. Freight, Ticket and passenger Agent.

june5...dtf

## Fish for Stocking Ponds.

WE NOW CONTROL THE CHUB FISH interest of Dr. J. S. Lavender and can, by the first of May, supply parties or fill orders for any number of young Chub Fish for stocking ponds. We ship in tin cans, per Express, to any point in the United States, at the rate of $10.00 per 1,000. For further particulars address

STAFFORD & BROWN.

226 mar13d4t 2thur 2sun Barnesville, Ga.

## Green House Plants & Flowers.

ANY ONE WISHING TO BUY BEDDING Plants of all kinds, will do well to call on me or address me by mail, as I have no agents and no one connected with me in any way in any of my business. ALPHONSE LAMBERT. Dealer in Fruit Trees, Green House Plants, Shrubberies, Cut Flowers, Bouquets and Floral designs, Sole Proprietor of CENTRAL NURSERY, E. Fair street, near Cemetery, Atlanta. 291 mar8 d1m

## LYON HOUSE,

**Meals, 50 cents. Lodging, 50 cents**

Board per day, $2.00. Rooms included. The above house has been newly renovated and refurnished Satisfaction guaranteed.

Special rates can be made for board per months.

T. B. LYON, Proprietor.

jan4 dtf Barnesville, Ga.

PORTABLE ENGINES, SAW MILLS, ETC.

## The Eclipse Portable Engine and Frick & Co.'s Circular Saw Mills

Guaranteed the Best on the American Continent.

THOMAS CAMP, Covington, Ga., General Agent for Georgia.

314 jan19 d6m

GUANO, ACID PHOSPHATE, SEEDS, ETC.

## "L. & R." GUANO AND ACID PHOSPHATE.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE BRANDS OF POPULAR FERTILIZERS. AGENTS WANTED in all North Georgia towns. Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. Plant Grasses, Red Clover, etc., in March SEND FOR CIRCULARS AND PRICE LISTS.

jan28 dif and wky4t feb4 11 18 26

WAGONS, BUGGIES, ETC.

## B. F. AVERY & SONS,

## ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Georgia Stock.

We offer Cash and prompt buyers our

CAST AND STEEL PLOWS,

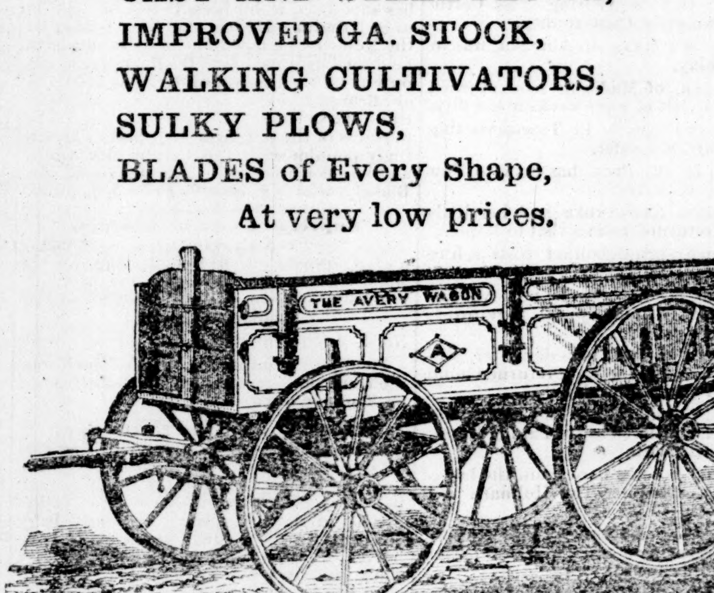
IMPROVED GA. STOCK,

WALKING CULTIVATORS,

SULKY PLOWS,

BLADES of Every Shape,

At very low prices.




We have the largest Stock of

FARM WAGONS,

DRAYS, 1 and 2-Horse,

GROCERS' DELIVERY WAGONS,

PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS,

Ever brought to Atlanta.

Parties wishing to buy will save money by calling on us before purchasing.

B. F. AVERY & SONS.

169 jan10 d2l4m wed sun 3d page

ORGANS AND ORGANS.

## ESTEY ORGANS.

THE MOST EXTENSIVE ORGAN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD.

UNRIVALED TONE, AND BEAUTIFUL IN DESIGN.

TO ACCOMMODATE THE GROWING DEMAND IN THE SOUTH FOR THESE CELEBRATED ORGANS,

## The Estey Organ Co.

have established a **BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.** DO NOT DECIDE WHAT ORGAN TO BUY BEFORE CALLING ON THE

## ESTEY ORGAN CO.

DO NOT FAIL, WHEN SENDING FOR CATALOGUES, TO SEND FIRST TO THE

## ESTEY ORGAN CO.

Catalogues Sent Free on Application.

☞ ACTIVE AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE SOUTH.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESS,

## Estey Organ Co.

10 Marietta St.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

JANUARY 1, 1879. 360 jan21 d5½m

FOOD FOR INFANTS, ETC.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Has received the most unqualified testimony from Physicians, Matrons and Mothers of the highest character and respectability in this and other countries.

## The Extraordinary Success

that this food has attained in this country (the sales of which aggregate as much as all other foods combined) is due to its intrinsic merit, containing as it does all the elements essential to growth and repair either in the infant or invalid. It has been demonstrated that multitudes of infants have been slowly starving at a period of infancy when development and growth are so remarkably active, because of inability of mothers to furnish the necessary nutriment on account of overtaxing the nervous system, and by prolonged lactation, thus lowering the standard of health of both.

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Is no new, untried preparation, but has been in use for 30 years; and the price places it within the reach of all. WOOLRICH & CO. on every label.

48 mar2 d1m sun wed fri &w1m

## MONEY TO LOAN,

UPON CITY, TOWN, CHURCH AND FARM PROPERTY, AT FROM

8 to 4 per cent. per annum.

By the U. S. Home & Dower Association,

28 East Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

E. A. WHITCOMB, Manager Gulf Department.

496 jan29 dtf wed fri sun &wkytf

WORM OIL.

## SMITH'S WORM OIL!

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1878.

A few nights since I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one to my little girl, four years old, and she passed eighty-six worms from four to fifteen inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

WORM OIL for sale by Druggists generally. Prepared by Dr. E. S. LYDON, Athens, Georgia. Price, 25 cents. 71 mar5 d6m wed sun

E. B. THOMPSON'S

## LINIMENT for RHEUMATISM.

ALSO CURES

**Lame-back, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises Etc. The Most Penetrating Liniment in the World.**

E. B. THOMPSON & CO.—Sirs: I am well pleased with your Rheumatic Liniment. The boy I had it used on had been suffering with Rheumatism about two months, causing a contraction of the muscles so that he was drawn downward until almost half double, and unable to do any work. I had the Liniment applied as directed, and in two weeks time he was almost entirely well and able to do his regular duties as a farm hand. I have also used it on myself with like success.

AUGUSTUS J. KING, County School Commissioner, Upon Co., Ga.

THE ROCK, UPSON COUNTY, GA., November, 1878.—E. B. Thompson & Co.—Sirs: I used your Liniment for neuralgia and toothache. It relieved me in five minutes, and I have not been troubled with neuralgia or toothache since.

JAMES T. ROSE.

Hon. J. R. Jenkins, of Barnesville, says: I used your Liniment on one of my farm hands who was completely broken down in the back and hips. It cured him—he thinks he was well in twenty-four hours after he used it.

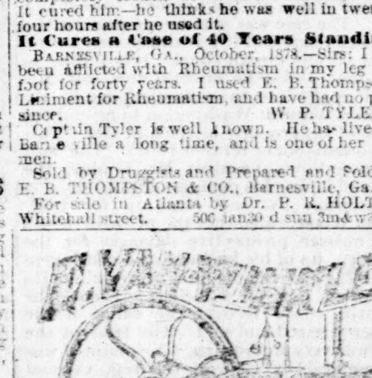
**It Cures a Case of 40 Years Standing.**

BARNESVILLE, GA., October, 1878.—Sirs: I had been afflicted with Rheumatism in my leg and foot for forty years. I used E. B. Thompson's Liniment for Rheumatism, and have had no pain since. W. P. TYLER.

Captain Tyler is well known. He has lived in Barnesville a long time, and is one of her best men.

Sold by Druggists and Prepared and Sold by E. B. THOMPSON & CO., Barnesville, Ga.

For sale in Atlanta by Dr. P. R. HOLT, 26 Whitehall street. 506 jan30 d sun 3m&w3m




## PRESCRIPTION FREE

For the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Premature Debility, Nervousness, Despondency, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory, and all Disorders Brought on by Secret Habits and Excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address,

DR. JAQUES & CO.,

130 West Sixth St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

119 feb5 d&wkly

LAW CARDS.

THOS. E. WATSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, GEORGIA. Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Columbia, Warren, Jefferson and Lincoln. Collection of Claims a Specialty. 309 jan19 d3m

B. S. IRVIN, ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR AT LAW, WASHINGTON, GEORGIA. Will practice in Wilkes and other counties of the Northern Circuit and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. ☞ Collections faithfully attended to. 266 dec14,1878—d1y

McWHORTER BROS., ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW, GREENESBORO', GEORGIA. Branch Office—Lexington, Georgia. JOHN A. McWHORTER. | HAMILTON McWHORTER. 170 aug10,1878 d12m

R. J. MOSES, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ATLANTA, GA. Office: 5 Austell's Building. 424 nov22,1878 d1y

LOCHRANE & VAN EPPS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Office in Austell Building. Will practice in all the Courts, State and Federal, at Atlanta and elsewhere by appointment. O. A. LOCHRANE. HOWARD VAN EPPS. 198 nov10, 1878 d1y

S. G. McLENDON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA. Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 183 oct8,'78 d6m

WM. A. HAYGOOD, STUDENT AT LAW, At office of N. J. Hammond, 54½ Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Will give prompt attention to COLLECTIONS. 466 sep22 d6m

HOTELS.

OCOEE HOUSE, P. LAYNE, Proprietor, CLEVELAND, TENNESSEE. This Hotel is situated on the Public Square in the business center of the city, and has been recently refitted and furnished, and is kept in first-class style. Baggage transferred to and from Depot FREE OF CHARGE. Sample room free to Commercial Travelers. 394 jan23 d3m JAMES LAYNE, Clerk.

WHEELER HOUSE, GRIFFIN, GEORGIA, Directly opposite Passenger Depot. First-class in all respects. Terms $2 00 per day. B. WHEELER, Jr., Proprietor. 000 oct29 dtf

ST. JAMES HOTEL, CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA. The undersigned has recently taken charge of the elegant new Hotel. It has been newly furnished and shall be first-class in all respects. Sample room for Commercial Travelers. Favorable terms to Traveling Theatrical Companies. L. C. HOSS, Proprietor. January 11, 1879...dtf

MITCHELL HOUSE, THOMASVILLE, - - - - GEORGIA. SANDERSON, CHASE & CO., PROPRIETORS. Terms: $2.50 and $3.00 per day, $10 to $21 per week, according to size and location of rooms. Special rates to commercial men. The table will be supplied with all the delicacies to be obtained from local as well as the Savannah and Boston markets. The managers will aim to promote the comfort and amusement of the guests, and all strangers, come from where they may. jan4-dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA. R. BRADLEY.........PROPRIETOR, Late of Screven House. Rates reduced to $2 50 and $3 00 per day according to location of room. The former patrons of the Proprietor will find the Pulaski first-class in every particular, the only Hotel in the city with southern frontage. 000 oct5 dtf —oct29

UNDERTAKER.

C. BOHNEFELD, UNDERTAKER. Keeps constantly on hand the latest styles of METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOOD COFFINS AND CASKETS. WILL ATTEND TO FUNERALS IN ALL ITS DETAILS, furnishing Hearses and Carriages at prices to suit all customers. ☞ Telegram orders promptly attended to, day or night. 37 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 505 jan21 d1yr

SOUTHERN REMEDY.

## ROSADALIS!

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT SOUTHERN REMEDY for the cure of Scrofula, Scrofulous Taint, Rheumatism, White Swelling, Gout, Goitre, Consumption, Bronchitis, Nervous Debility and all diseases arising from an impure condition of the blood.

The merits of this valuable preparation are so well known that a passing notice is but necessary to remind the readers of this journal of the necessity of always having a bottle of this medicine among their stock of family necessities.

Certificates can be presented from many leading Physicians, Ministers, and heads of families throughout the South, indorsing in the highest terms The Fluid Extract of Rosadalis.

**Dr. R. Wilson Carr** of Baltimore says "he has used it in cases of Scrofula and other diseases with much satisfaction."

**Dr. T. C. Pugh,** of Baltimore, recommends it to all persons suffering with diseased Blood, saying it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.

**Rev. Dabney Ball,** of the Baltimore M. E. Conference, South, says he has been so much benefitted by its use that he cheerfully recommends it to all his friends and acquaintances.

**Craven & Co.,** Druggists, Gordonsville, Va., say it never has failed to give satisfaction.

**Sam'l G. McFadden,** Murfreesboro, Tennessee, says it cured him of Rheumatism when all else failed.

Rosadalis is not a secret quack preparation, its ingredients are published on every package. Show it to your Physician and he will tell you it is composed of the strongest alteratives that exist, and is an excellent Blood Purifier. Did our space admit we could give you testimonials from every State in the South and from persons known to every man, woman and child either personally or by reputation.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.

JNO. F. HENRY, CURRAN & CO

8 College Place, NEW YORK.

DANIEL & MARSH, Wholesale Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

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## Atlanta Health Institute.

ELECTRICITY

MOVEMENTS & WATER-CURE.

U. O. ROBERTSON, M. D., Physician.,

M. F. HORINE, M. D., Manager.

Miss M. B. HORINE, Matron.

DR. ROBERTSON, FORMERLY OF THE Rowland Springs Hygienic Institute, has, because of the inaccessibility of his former location, permanently established his Institute in this city, where easy access, greater facilities, and superior accommodations than have ever before been offered by a Health Institute south, are now extended to invalids from all parts of the country. We confidently claim to have the leading Southern Hygian Home—the only institute South superintended by regularly qualified Hygienic Physicians who treat all Acute and Chronic diseases scientifically without a particle of medical drug nostrums in any form, and with success unequaled under any other method of treatment. Special invitations to visit or correspond with us, are extended to persons who are—because of continued dosing and drugging—considered incurable. Certificates of cures from, and references to, some of the most influential citizens of the country furnished on application. Patients in this city or at a distance visited and treated when practicable at their homes. For particulars, call at Atlanta Health Institute, No. 178 W. Peters street, or address DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,

371 feb19 d3m wed fri sun Atlanta, Ga.

SEEDS AND COMMISSIONS.

## PATTERSON BRO. & CO.

Cincinnati, O.,

Commission Merchants and Dealers in Field Seeds.

KEEP ON HAND CLOVER, TIMOTHY, Hemp, American and German Millet, Hungarian, Orchard, Kentucky Blue Grass. "Clean and Extra Clean," English Blue Grass, and Red-top Seeds. Consignments of Grain, Dried Fruit, Peanuts, Cotton, and all kinds of produce solicited. Advances on Consignments. Correspondence promptly answered. 515 jan31 d3m fri sun wed

LOTTERIES.

## L.S.L.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION, CLASS D, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, APRIL 8th, 1879—107th Monthly Drawing.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, **for the term of Twenty-five Years,** to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Capital Prize | | $30,000 |
| 1 Capital Prize | | 10,000 |
| 1 Capital prize | | 5,000 |
| 2 Prizes of | $2,500 | 5,000 |
| 5 Prizes of | 1,000 | 5,000 |
| 20 Prizes of | 500 | 10,000 |
| 100 Prizes of | 100 | 10,000 |
| 200 Prizes of | 50 | 10,000 |
| 500 Prizes of | 20 | 10,000 |
| 1000 Prizes of | 10 | 10,000 |

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 9 Approximation Prizes of $300 | 2,700 |
| 9 Approximation Prizes of 200 | 1,800 |
| 9 Approximation Prizes of 100 | 900 |
| 1857 Prizes, amounting to | $110,400 |

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal compensation will be paid.

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the Home Office in New Orleans.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders to

M. A. DAUPHIN, P. O. Box 692, New Orleans, La., Or to AMOS FOX, 11 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G. T. BEAUREGARD and J. A. EARLY.

194mar11 d&w4w

## CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 22, 1879.

On and after Sunday, February 23d, 1879, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 9 20 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 10 00 a m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4 45 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 45 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Atlanta | 9 16 p m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 5 02 a m |
| Leaves Macon for Eufaula (except Saturday) | 9 00 p m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 10 15 a m |
| Leaves Macon for Columbus (except Sunday) | 8 00 p m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 4 45 a m |

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 11 40 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 20 a m |
| Leaves Macon | 7 00 a m |
| Arrives at Milledgeville | 9 44 a m |
| Arrives at Eatonton | 11 30 a m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 4 45 p m |
| Arrives at Savannah | 4 00 p m |
| Leaves Augusta | 10 30 a m |
| Leaves Eufaula for Macon (except Sunday) | 6 00 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 6 45 a m |
| Leaves Columbus for Macon (except Sunday) | 8 45 p m |
| Arrives at Macon | 5 10 a m |

Making connection at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Savannah | 7 30 p m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5 40 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 8 30 p m |
| Arrives at Milledgeville | 9 44 a m |
| Arrives at Eatonton | 11 30 a m |
| Arrives at Macon | 8 00 a m |
| Leaves Macon for Atlanta | 8 40 a m |
| Arrives at Atlanta | 1 15 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula | 8 35 a m |
| Arrives at Eufaula | 3 45 p m |
| Arrives at Albany | 3 00 p m |
| Leaves Macon for Columbus | 9 10 a m |
| Arrives at Columbus | 3 15 p m |

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroads; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines, daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

| | |
|---|---|
| Leaves Atlanta | 2 15 p m |
| Arrives at Macon from Atlanta | 6 55 p m |
| Leaves Albany | 11 20 a m |
| Leaves Eufaula | 10 30 a m |
| Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany | 5 35 p m |
| Leaves Columbus | 11 00 a m |
| Arrives at Macon from Columbus | 5 05 p m |
| Leaves Macon | 7 35 p m |
| Arrives at Augusta | 5 40 a m |
| Leaves Augusta | 8 30 p m |
| Arrives at Savannah | 7 15 a m |

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS TO NEW YORK via AUGUSTA, COLUMBIA, CHARLOTTE and RICHMOND on 7:30 p. m. train.

Passengers from Southwestern Georgia take SLEEPER MACON TO AUGUSTA on 7:35 p. m. train, connecting with Pullman Sleeper to New York without change.

BERTHS IN PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPER can be secured at Schreiner's, 127 Congress street.

E. H. SMITH, Gen. Ticket Agt. WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. C. R. R., Savannah. J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. W. G. RAOUL, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

000 mar5 dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., January 17th, 1879.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 19th instant, 6:30 p. m., the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

| NO. 2 EAST DAILY. | | NO. 1 WEST DAILY. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv'e Atlanta | 7 45 a m | Lv'e Augusta | 9 45 a m |
| Ar. Athens | 3 30 p m | " Macon | 7 10 a m |
| " Washig'n | 2 20 p m | " Millel'v'e | 9 08 a m |
| " Camak | 1 08 p m | " Camak | 11 41 a m |
| " Milled'v'e | 3 30 p m | " Washig'n | 10 45 a m |
| Ar. Macon | 5 20 p m | " Athens | 9 15 a m |
| " Augusta | 3 18 p m | Ar. Atlanta | 5 00 p m |

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.

[Daily—Except Sundays.]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv'e Atlanta | 5 30 p m | Lv'e Covington | 5 25 a m |
| Ar. Covington | 8 00 p m | Ar. Atlanta | 7 40 a m |
| NO. 4 EAST DAILY. | | NO. 3 WEST DAILY. | |
| Lv'e Atlanta | 6 00 p m | Lv'e Augusta | 5 30 p m |
| Ar. Augusta | 6 25 a m | Ar. Atlanta | 5 30 a m |

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

**Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta.**

**Pullman Sleepers Augusta to New York**—either via Charleston or Charlotte.

☞ Only One Change Atlanta to New York. ☜

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

000 jan24 dtf

GEO. J. HOWARD, Atlanta. | W. H. HOWARD, Jr., CHAS. H. HOWARD, of the firm of W. H. Howard & Sons, Augusta, Ga.

## GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.,

WHOLESALE

## DRUGGISTS.

THE SENIOR MEMBER OF THE FIRM HAS been identified with the Drug Trade of this city for the last eight years, but withdrew from the Drug business about one year ago.

We commenced, January the first, under the present firm name, to do an exclusively wholesale business. We succeeded no one; therefore, we have no old stock, the accumulation of years, to work off. Our goods are all new and fresh, bought for net cash, and we are prepared to offer inducements to close buyers.

We will be pleased to have a call from Merchants visiting our city, or we will furnish special quotations when requested.

We will simply say our stock is large and complete in—

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

ETC.,

Of all kinds.

## STATIONERY,

Of all descriptions,

Nitrate Potash,

Sulphate Magnesia,

Acid Phosphate,

Fertilizing Chemicals,

Muriate Potash,

Sulphate Ammonia,

Land Plaster.

We are also General Agents for the sale of P. Zell & Son's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.

10 feb2...d3m GEO. J. HOWARD & BROS.

## Havana Royal Lottery.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing No. 1035

TO TAKE PLACE ON THE

8th of April, 1879.

Only 15,000 Tickets and 2,250,000 Pesos in Prizes, with a Capital Prize of 1,000,000 Pesos.

For full information apply to

F. MASICH, General Agent,

14 feb23 d1m sun wed fri New Orleans, La.

### COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 5 13-16d; in New York at 10⅛c; in Atlanta at 9½c.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in Georgia, cloudy and rainy, followed by clearing weather; warm southwesterly veering to colder northwesterly winds, and generally higher pressure.

**Daily Weather Report.**

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A., KIMBALL HOUSE, March 22, 10:31 P. M.

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

| NAME OF STATION. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Humidity. | WIND. Direction. | WIND. Force. | Rainfall. | Weather |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 29.95 | 58 | 81 | S. W. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Augusta | 30.02 | 60 | 88 | N. W. | Gent | .10 | Fair. |
| Corsicana | 30.21 | 56 | 55 | N. | Gent | .00 | Clear. |
| Galveston | 30.00 | 73 | 55 | N. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Indianola | 30.08 | 73 | 55 | N. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| Key West | 30.17 | 74 | 86 | S. E. | Fresh | .00 | Fair. |
| Mobile | 30.07 | 64 | 100 | N. | Fresh | .00 | Cloudy. |
| Montgomery | 30.06 | 59 | 94 | N. W. | Light | .00 | Clear. |
| New Orleans | 30.05 | 67 | 84 | N. | Fresh | .00 | Fair. |
| Savannah | 30.03 | 64 | 83 | S. W. | Fresh | .04 | Cloudy. |

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.

NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 6 to 14, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

**Local Weather Report.**

ATLANTA, GA., March 22, 1879.

| Time. | Barometer. | Thermometer. | Humidity. | WIND. Direction. | WIND. Force. | Rainfall. | WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 a. m. | 29.95 | 58 | 87 | S. | Fresh | .00 | Cloudy. |
| 11:31 | 29.87 | 61 | 85 | S. | Fresh | .00 | Cloudy. |
| 2 p. m. | 29.55 | 55 | 100 | S. | Brisk | .00 | L't rain. |
| 4:06 | 29.92 | 58 | 91 | S. W. | Fresh | .54 | L't rain. |
| 9 p. m. | 29.94 | 58 | 81 | S. W. | Fresh | .00 | Clear. |
| 10:31 " | 29.95 | 58 | 81 | S. W. | Fresh | .04 | Clear. |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mean daily bar | 29.945 | Maximum ther. | 65 |
| Mean daily ther. | 57.25 | Minimum ther. | 51 |
| Mean daily humid. | 89.33 | Total rainfall | .58 |

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

### PREFERRED LOCALS.

**James Ormond's Paper Mills,**
Office 43 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
For specimen of News see DAILY and WEEKLY CONSTITUTION. 376 feb20 dtf

CRAIGE & CO., Wholesale Southern Agents
43 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GA.
409 mar24,'78 dtf mar11

**French, German, Japanese, plain and decorated China, Earthen, Glass and Plated Ware, Lamps, Cutlery, not to be excelled in prices, quality or quantity, at**
HENRY SELTZER'S.
56 sep5,1878-d1y

**Alex. Fox, Optician,**
39 Whitehall Street.
109 mar7 d1m

### AMUSEMENTS.

[See Second Page]

Markham House—March 27, Festival, Ladies of the First Presbyterian church.

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

[See Second Page.]

Notice—Couch & Jones.
Schedule change—Northeastern Railroad.
Dissolution—Fuller & Doolittle.
Jersey Bull at auction—Hall & Morris.
Notice to tax payers—William Ezzard.
Crockery—T. R. Ripley.
Funeral notice of Miss Annie L. Oliver.
Land Plaster—Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.
Fruits and Produce—A. B. Clark.
Spring Stock—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Immense Bargains—Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., MARCH 23, 1879.

### SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Carter's fancy is the best.

—The best flour ever sold in this city is Carter's fancy.

—Stilson, jeweler. Reliable goods and bottom prices.

—Go to Stilson for watches, clocks, jewelry, etc.

—If you want "sure enough" Fancy Flour use the "Southern Gem."

—Ask your grocer to send you the "Southern Gem" Flour. It can be had from John Stephens, on Alabama street.

—Auction sale of fine oil paintings at Hall & Morris's auction room every evening this week.

—We have used Carter's fancy and know it to be A No. 1. We ask you to give it a trial.

—If you will use Carter's fancy flour and are not satisfied that it is the finest in this market, then we will say that we are deceived.

—Go to the First Presbyterian church festival and see those fine oil paintings executed and contributed by the young ladies of the church.

—Don't fail to attend the auction sale of the large and fine collection of genuine oil paintings, every evening this week, at No. 21 Marietta street.

—The Phonograph this morning contains Dr. Felton's last letter to General Gordon. Paper for sale by the newsboys and at the hotels.

—If you want to get the best cigar for the money try one of Jeff Williams's Solon Shingles, at the National hotel. We speak from experience.

—When you want choice light bread, beautiful biscuit, or fine pastry, go and buy the "Southern Gem" brand of Flour. It is for sale to the trade at John Stephens's.

—A suffering public will rejoice to know that Messrs. Hutchison & Brother have an unfailing remedy for neuralgia and headache. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

—Parties in Marietta, Ga., who wish to subscribe for the paper during the trial of Mr. Ed. Cox for killing R. A. Alston can give their orders to Master Fenn Green, at the store of Lindley & Barnes.

—F. S. Chapman, at the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, has a full stock of the best mineral waters in bottles. He says no genuine mineral waters are sold on draught. Full stock of the finest drugs and fancy articles.

—You may talk about "Fancy Flour," but the "Southern Gem" for which John Stephens is sole agent in Atlanta is, by all odds, the best Flour to be had in this market. We have tried it and can recommend it.

—Attention is called to the advertisement of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar in another column. Purchasers of anything in their department of trade will find them headquarters for everything they keep. Dealers who are not already their patrons should call on them or send their orders.

—We notice that the firm of Fuller & Doolittle, of Marietta street, have dissolved after a prosperous history. Captain W. A. Fuller will continue the business at the old stand. He is so well known in Atlanta that no recommendation of him is needed. His sterling principles and his business ability make him rank as one of the best merchants in the city. He will keep a full stock of the best and freshest groceries.

**A Distinguished Journalist.**

We had the pleasure of meeting in our city yesterday Hon. E. B. Haskell, one of the proprietors of the Boston Herald. Mr. Haskell, with his family, are returning from a sojourn in Florida, and will remain at the Kimball until to-morrow. In the meantime they will view the points of interest in our city. Mr. Haskell is a great lover of travel and is quite at home in Europe as in America. His paper is one of the leaders in American journalistic enterprise and is thoroughly spirited in its conduct. We extend a cordial welcome to Mr. Haskell in the sunny south and shall be glad to have him come again.

## UNDER THE BAN.

### TO SERVE THE STATE SEVEN YEARS.

Conclusion of the Trial of Robertson, in DeKalb County, Charged with Murder—The Argument and the Charge—The Jury Find the Prisoner Guilty.

The argument in the case of the state vs. Tom Robertson, charged with murder, was resumed on Friday in DeKalb superior court. The weather was chill and rainy, and the farmers of the adjacent country prevented from field work, braved the elements to attend court and hear the case to its conclusion.

EX-CONGRESSMAN CANDLER

took up the case for the defense and made a speech of some length. His argument was full of force and cogency and at times his delivery was impassioned. He took the testimony link by link and presented it with such skill and ingenuity as to almost persuade his hearers of the innocence of his client. He held the theory that the defendant shot McElroy in self-defense and that the necessity for Robertson firing the fatal shot was brought on by McElroy. He dwelt upon this point with great urgency and builded around this theory strong reasons for the acquittal of his client. Mr. Candler's speech was heard with earnest attention and was a most admirable and exhaustive argument.

GENERAL GARTRELL

followed for the defence, and soon was in the midst of one of his most powerful assaults upon the minds of jurors. He argued with all the earnestness of a man himself convinced, and made the most searching analysis of every material detail of the transaction. He brought to bear upon each phase of the case the entire law applicable to its facts, and urged in his most masterly way the conclusion that Robertson had acted without malice, and only for the protection of his own life.

General Gartrell held the large audience wrapped in attention, and his frequent strains of eloquence and pathetic appeals for the prisoner were triumphs of the advocate's art. He was strong upon all features of the case and fully performed his duty to his client.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL HILL

had the difficult and important duty of making the concluding argument for the prosecution. Mr. Hill is an accomplished lawyer, and has since his appointment to office rapidly earned a reputation as a prosecuting officer second to none. In this case he was prepared to meet the desperate fighting of his adversaries and to make plain and unmistakable the guilt and crime of the accused. He took up the testimony and with the most consummate skill and deftness of statement wrought out the picture of the deed in all its colors. No point was omitted, no fact left in doubt and no explanation left unanswered. The argument was perfect in all its parts. The legal propositions advanced by the side of the state were presented by the solicitor-general in his ablest manner and made thoroughly intelligible to the jury. Upon the conclusion of his very excellent speech there was hardly a question as to the result of the case. Every one commended the prosecution, and the best authorities pronounced Mr. Hill's effort by far the most signal success of his career.

JUDGE HILLYER'S CHARGE

to the jury was one of great merits, being characterized by the utmost impartiality and the clearest statement of the laws. He impressed upon the jury the correct reading and intendment of the statuets and upon every branch of the inquiry made plain, the rules and principles which were to guide them in the consideration of the evidence and the determination of their verdict. He left no matter to be obscurely understood, and when he concluded there was no request that either side had to make to complete the instructions to the jurors. The charge drew forth the approval of all the attorneys connected with the case.

A VERDICT OF GUILTY.

The jury retired and remained out nearly three hours, reconciling the testimony and reaching a conclusion as to what should be their proper finding. At length they agreed and came into court. The verdict they returned was "guilty of voluntary manslaughter," the next degree below murder. The jury was polled and each man responded that such was his verdict.

The prisoner received the finding with evidences of disappointment and his aged mother and relatives were affected to tears.

Judge Hillyer in sentencing the prisoner made some most wholesome remarks upon the suggestions of the occasion. He sentenced Robertson to seven years in the penitentiary at hard labor. There will probably be an effort to secure a new trial.

### THE FITZSIMONS CASE.

**No Decision in the Matter Yet Rendered.**

It was expected that Judge Woods would render his decision in the case of the rule against Marshal Fitzsimons yesterday, but he was engaged in other matters and did not give the result of his deliberations on this important question. He will probably render his decision Monday. The case is creating considerable comment here. The correspondence published yesterday throws much light on the subject and places the marshal apparently in perfect sympathy with the attorney-general, who plainly says that there must be a cutting down in the number of warrants executed. United States Commissioner Simpson, however, who ruled the marshal in this case, claims to stand on his rights under the law, and really put his case strongly. He evidently needed no counsel. There are said to be some things yet behind the curtain which may in time come out in rare richness. There may be a sort of unwritten history of this affair which, if ever written fully, will be quite readable. But perhaps we anticipate. The decision is awaited with interest.

**W. J. Houston.**

DeKalb County News.

Georgia has one railroad official that she should delight to honor, and should cherish with the liveliest emotions of pride. It is he whose name heads this article. For twenty-five years connected with the leading railroads of the state, he is thoroughly acquainted with their workings. Yet, unlike many officials, long connection with official positions has not made him supercilious, or disregardful of the feelings and wants of the people. Big-brained, large-hearted, and generous, while he is mindful of the interest of the line he represents, he sympathizes with the wants and needs of the body politic; with rare equipose of mind, he is a correct judge of human nature. He would not advance one interest at the expense of another. His record as a railroad man possesses no page marked by even a single stain. Though millions of dollars have passed through his hands, not even an atom of dust soils them. Of his fidelity to trusts imposed, of his unswerving rectitude, or his faithful discharge of his duties as a Christian or citizen, we do not propose to speak at length. But of his efforts in behalf of the people we propose to say a few words.

In 1872 or '73, when the people of Georgia were in need of bread, by his efforts the charges on corn shipped from the west were so reduced that the cost per bushel was materially lessened. Others might have done it, but they never attempted it. He did and succeeded with strong barriers in the way.

In 1874 he aided in organizing the state sundayschool convention of Georgia and was its first efficient secretary.

He has ever contended for low fares for passengers, and after a contest has succeeded in greatly reducing rates.

Ever since 1872 he has been conducting a campaign against the injustice and inequity of inducing our people to go to the west by very low fares, and, then when they are reduced by suffering and impoverished by want, demanding the highest rates for their return. He demanded equal rates from as well as to the west. In 1873 he perfected an arrangement by which parties desiring to return might be brought at the same low rates from Shreveport, but the breaking out of the yellow fever prevented its accomplishment. He succeeded on the 6th of February, 1879, in perfecting another splendid arrangement from Houston, Texas, but the arbitrary action of the Texas legislature and railroads has caused its temporary suspension. But he is bound to succeed. His pluck, perseverance and indomitable will are not to be outdone. He is now working up a plan that will succeed, and will result to the good of many a poor deluded one in the west.

He is favorably spoken of as the man for railroad commissioner, if the legislature should pass the proposed bill. If he is chosen, both railroads and people will have confidence in him, for his life guarantees that the interest of neither railroad nor people will suffer.

He was spoken of and warmly supported before the last election for the general assembly in DeKalb county, until he declined to allow the use of his name. His clear head, good common sense, unswervering integrity and eminent practicality, would inure to the benefit of the whole people, and in honoring him by sending him to the legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Alston, DeKalb would honor the state. His services would be invaluable in framing the railroad bill.


# DRY GOODS, CARPETS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

**Our entire stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, now open and ready for inspection.**

Immense stock of Black Silks, Colored Silks, Summer Silks, Persian Vestings, Brocade and Water-Stripe Grenadine, Buntings, Debages, Mohairs, Satin and Water-Stripe Silk, etc.

**SPECIAL ATTENTION** called to our line of BLACK TAPPESEIRS SILKS. Finest Silk fabric yet made.

**HOSIERY**—Most beautiful stock ever exhibited in Atlanta. Table Finen, Towels, Victoria Lawns, Linen deLudie, French Mull, India Mull, in large quantities. Cheapest Handkerchiefs in the market.

**Carpets and House Furnishing Goods**—Our entire line of Carpets, Mattings, Shades, Lace Curtains, will be in this week. Arriving daily.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

Everything new in Gents', Ladies', Misses' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Largest line ever offered in any Boot and Shoe Store. Call and examine our entire stock. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION IN QUALITY, STYLE AND PRICE.

**CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,**
66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
163 mar9 d1m top 3d 4th 5th col 4thp


### SOCIAL GOSSIP.

THE Sans Souci proposes to jubilate soon.

A MARRIAGE license costs two dollars in Atlanta.

MR. BUD DOBLE and wife are at the Kimball.

MISS NORTH, of Macon, was at the Kimball Friday.

REALLY now, there are to be seven fashionable weddings in Atlanta next month.

MISS CURRY is visiting friends in Conyers.

MRS. SPENCER, nee Miss Maria Whitehead, is visiting relatives and friends in Sparta.

FOUR archery clubs will be organized in April.

OLD folks, as a rule, oppose buggy picnics.

MISS SUSIE STOCKTON, of Atlanta, is visiting Marshallville.

¶ MISS WILLIE FOLSOM, of Albany, has returned home.

MISS DOLLIE LEWIS, of Dalton, was in Atlanta Friday.

MISS ELLIOTT, of Rome, is a guest of the Kimball.

LENT will be past in two weeks, and social gaiety will revive considerably.

MISS MARY MORRIS, of Dalton, is expected to visit Miss Lillie Bell, of Atlanta, soon.

PRETTY spring slippers, with cunning stockings, are just out.

THE ice-cream season has begun to deplete the young man's pocket.

MISS MARY DOWNING, of Columbus, is with Miss Lucie Erwin.

MR. HARRISON and wife, of Philadelphia, are at the Kimball house.

MR. WILL JELKS, of Union Springs, will remain in the city some weeks.

IT is rumored that an Athens lawyer will marry an Atlanta lady before many days.

MRS. MARK W. JOHNSON is visiting her father, Dr. Hollinshead, of Fort Valley.

MISS MARY ORR is visiting Miss Carrie Harden, of Smyrna, Cobb county.

MR. GLASSCOCK MAYS, of Augusta, was in the city Friday.

MISS BUTLER, of Madison, has returned home after a visit of some weeks to the city.

MISS HATTIE FEARS is in Toccoa visiting her sister, Mrs. Schaefler.

MRS. WM. HENRY PECK has gone to New York to visit relatives.

MISS MATTIE ALEXANDER and her little sister have returned from a visit to Rome.

A REAL nice spring bonnet costs a husband only $5.

AN Athens beauty who is now visiting Rome receives frequent appeals to return to Atlanta.

MRS. HILLYER and her daughter, Miss Ethel Hillyer, of Rome, have returned home after a brief visit to the city.

GENERAL THOS. H. RUGER and Miss Ruger were registered at the Palmer House, Chicago, on the 19th.

"PINAFORE" is to be here again the last of the present month. The Holmans will play it.

THE ladies and gentlemen of the Catholic choir are preparing a grand mass for easter. It is new and beautiful.

MR. HAMILTON HUNTER, of Louisville, whom the boys and girls call Hall, is in the city for a brief recreation.

MR. WM. P. LAWSHE, formerly of Atlanta, is now connected with the South Carolina railroad.

THE first ward is soon to have a fashionable wedding, for which the Dickens club is said to be responsible.

Two Atlanta gentlemen thiak of going on the Woodruff excursion around the world.

MR. MARION KNOWLES and his cousin, Mr. Clarence Knowles, were in the city Thursday.

MR. W. B. CROUCH, of Tennessee, and Mr. P. P. Watson, of Virginia, who are at the Kimball, are frequently taken for brothers.

THE ladies and gentlemen at the Markham house enjoy their evenings in various amusements. Phantom parties, hops and other enjoyments are frequently provided.

MAJOR J. H. MORGAN is going on his next Florida excursion in the best possible style. He will leave the city on the first of April.

THE ladies were disappointed that the rain prevented the intended matinee yesterday afternoon. Atlanta is becoming a great matinee.

THE Rex Brotherhood are preparing to give the grandest ball ever known in Atlanta. It will occur on the night of October 24th, during the North Georgia fair.

A GENTLEMAN announced the other day that there would be about thirty-five young ladies to come out in Atlanta society next fall, whereupon a laconic old bachelor declared that he would wait for the new crop.

THE young men of Atlanta think seriously of organizing a social club and furnishing elegant rooms. Atlanta is the only city of its size in the south which has no gentleman's club.

MISS ADA REESE, of Staunton, Va., and one of the fairest flowers of the valley, famed for its lovely women, is in the city on a short visit at the residence of Mr. John Lemons. Miss Reese is a charming addition to Atlanta society and we trust will remain with us for many weeks.

### AN IMPORTANT CASE.

**Mr. Calvin Loyd Gets a Verdict for $9,220 in the United States Circuit Court.**

In the United States circuit court yesterday was tried one of the most important cases that will come up at the present session. It was the suit of Calvin Loyd against John L. Conley, late United States deputy revenue collector at this point. A brief history of the case is as follows: Mr. Calvin Loyd had a tobacco factory on Marietta street, in this city, and manufactured various styles of tobacco in large quantities. In 1877, he had some difference with Mr. John Conley as to the propriety and justice of paying a certain tax which the latter claimed of him as deputy collector. There had been a special tax levied on the factory by the commissioner at Washington, and Mr. Loyd claimed that he had not fallen under the conditions on which its levy was based. Mr. Conley insisted that the collection of the tax was his official duty, and after Mr. Loyd refused to pay it he seized and sold the factory and its appurtenances in March, 1877, they bringing about $9,000. Mr. Loyd, feeling that he had been wronged, at once employed counsel to represent his complaint. In April, 1878, suit was brought against Mr. Conley in Fulton superior court for damages in breaking up the plaintiff's business, and also for the full value of the property seized and sold. The case was not one proper for the superior court and it was transferred to the United States circuit court. It is proper to say that before he brought this suit Mr. Loyd applied to the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington to refund the value of the property seized and sold. This the commissioner refused to do. The suit was then brought against Mr. Conley, the plain tiff laying his damages at $12,000.

Yesterday the case came up for trial. Judge Woods ruled that the plaintiff could not recover prospective damages for the breaking up of his business, the contingencies being too remote and uncertain. He also ruled that on sufficient evidence the plaintiff could recover the value of the property seized and sold. The trial of the case was very interesting. The plaintiff was represented by General Gartrell, Colonel Akerman and Mr. T. P. Westmoreland. The defendant was represented by District-Attorney Farrow and Judge H. K. McCay. There was a lively contest over several points of law and over some of the evidence, and the trial was marked by some very dexterous professional sparring on both sides. At length all the evidence was put before the jury. It was then illumined by profound and lucid arguments of the distinguished counsel. The jury retired, and returned a verdict for the plaintiff of $9,220, this amount being about the value of the seized property, with interest added.

The case was in reality a suit against the government, for the law provides that when a deputy collector in the discharge of his duty collects a tax which is proven afterwards to have been unjustly paid, the commissioner of internal revenue may refund it. Of course it will be done in this case.


# APPLES!

Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Bananas, Cabbage, Sweet and Irish Potatoes (for seed or eating), and a full line of Produce, Provisions, Grain, Hay, Flour and Meal. I will fill orders for anything in the above line at prices that can't be beat. Everything guaranteed. Send in your orders.

J. M. LEE,
Wholesale Fruit and Produce Commission Merchant,
21 Alabama street.
379 mar23 d1t 3dorith col

A Board of Officers, Colonel Black, 18th Infantry, President, was ordered to convene at McPherson Barracks, by direction of General Auger, Commanding Department of the South, for the purpose of examining several non-commissioned officers for the position of Lieutenant in the United States Army.

The following named candidates were ordered to report, viz:

Sergt. Major W. S. Carr, 13th Infantry; Corporal R. Vonder Goltz, 13th Infantry; both stationed at Jackson Barracks, New Orleans, La.

**Taking Them In.**

A few days since, Mr. W. F. Stokes, of Atlanta, who is shortly to return to his old home in Ireland, where he proposes to resume the grocery business, disposed of his wholesale business and good will in this city to Mr. A. B. Clark, of Griffin, formerly of the firm of Clark & Blakely, of that city. Of our new citizen and merchant, the News has the following to say:

To-day Mr. A. B. Clark will move to the gate city, which place he will make his future home. He has bought out the wholesale establishment of Mr. Stokes, at No. 17 Alabama street, and will at once take charge of the business. Mr. Clark is a thorough business gentleman, intelligent, reliable and enterprising. He has established a high reputation among Griffin merchants for business thrift, push and integrity. He has succeeded in business here and will do so in Atlanta. He has the best wishes of the News and a host of friends in his new field of business. Mr. B. B. Blakely has purchased the interest of Mr. Clark in the old firm of Clark & Blakely, and will continue the business at the old stand. The business of the old firm has been exceedingly popular with the Griffin city trade, and will continue so in the hands of Mr. Blakely, who is as capable as he is popular.

**Supreme Court of Georgia.**

ATLANTA, GA., March 22, 1879.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Augusta Circuit | 9 | Brunswick Circuit | 13 |
| Middle Circuit | 6 | Eastern Circuit | 20 |
| Ocmulgee Circuit | 12 | Atlanta Circuit | 30 |

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 4. Argument continued.

Pending the argument of Mr. Davidson, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday next.

**The Saviour of the Little Ones.**

There would not be so many little graves in cemeteries and churchyards, if parents used the means within their reach to save the sickly offspring, whose span of feeble life is in their keeping. The busy baby brain requires constant food, the sensitive nerves want steady toning, the rapidly changing tissues, incessant nourishment, often the mother is herself nervously debilitated, and bodily worn out; mother and children may gain a new lease of life and health by the persistent use of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It is softer, and as nice as milk, and both will learn to love it just as well. Don't fail to try it for any form of debility, and for all forms of infantile wasting, such as Marasmus, Rickets or any scrofulous tendency, its restorative powers are wonderful.

415 dec20 d3m fri sun wed & wky3m

**To One and All.—Are you suffering** from a Cough, Cold, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often end in Consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and sure remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

202 mar21 d1w fri sun wed & w1t

**W. M. SCOTT,**
**Clothing Agent for Wanamaker & Brown,**

Has received his full line of Spring Samples, including in part Broadcloth, Doeskins, Tricots, Cheviots and Fancy Cassimeres.

He is taking a surprisingly large number of orders and it will pay every one who thinks of buying or having a Spring Suit made up to call on him at 12 Whitehall.

**A Rare Opportunity,**

especially for young men that would like to travel as professional men in connection with their business, to engage in the manufacture of rubber stamps, which is light and profitable, can, on reasonable terms, learn the art of making them superior to many, and equal to the best maker, by applying to the manufacturer, G. H. Nelson, at the Air Line House, No. 49 Pryor street.

mch23 sun & tues 2t.

**Builders and Plasterers**

Can find the genuine Catoosa Lime at Kimballs, 54 Alabama street.

368 mch22 1t

Twenty Parlor Suiets—Twenty-five Chamber Suiets—must be sold this week to make room for a large stock of new and late styles to arrive within the next week or ten days; also, a full stock of all kinds of Furniture, cheap for cash. You can save 10 to 15 per cent. by seeing my goods before purchasing.

JOHN D. STOCKER,
361 mar23d2t 85 Whitehall street.

**Purify Your Premises.**

Kimball keeps the lime at 54 Alabama street.

368 mch22 1t

The attention of the citizens of Atlanta is called to the great offering of John Ryan on Monday.

75 pieces Red Check Matting at 15 cents per yard.

60 pieces Tapestry Brussels at prices unheard of in Atlanta.

2,700 pieces New Spring dress goods in beautiful styles and shades very cheap.

The largest and handsomest assortment of Silks south of New York in black-colored Damaise and Satin Stripes.

Read his advertisement in another column and go and secure some of the bargains.

mar23 1t.

—Smoke Duke's Durham; it is the best.

332 mar21 d&wly

W. H. Brotherton's closing out sale will continue until May 1st, at which time his store house will be torn down for the purpose of erecting the finest retail store house in Georgia. Please do not ask for credit. Bring the money and you can get the best bargains ever sold in this city.

The old man's comforter. The married man's delight. The town boy's corn manipulator, consisting of Broad, Plain and Baxter, English Walking fashion; the Nobby Webster Tie, the Mexico Stiren, Mercies Jodot and Lean Calf Fronts and French Kid. In cloth, kid and B. B. Top; also the latest Hop Atlanta Tie, signed, sealed and sold only at

mch23 1t MARK BERRY'S.

**Rev. Dr. DeWitt Talmage.**

Although other houses have adopted Dr. Talmage's religion and "humbug dispatches," still Ives & Thomas continue to sell furniture 10 per cent. cheaper than any house in the state. mch23 1t

To parties who have been waiting for our summer styles of Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, we can say they have just got in.

mch23 1t MARK BERRY.

We respectfully call the attention of city and country merchants to a brand of Flour that we sell, known as Carter's Fancy. We know that it is the very highest grade of Flour ever sold in this market. We guarantee every sack to be first-class, and no Flour in this city of equal grade is sold cheaper. J. C. & J. CARTER.

**"No Humbug."**

Those eighteen new bed-room suites that the public was not apprised of by "telegram," have been received. They are the very handsomest and cheapest ever brought to this market. Cash buyers can save 10 per cent.

mch23 1t IVES & THOMAS.

**Terrible Calamity.**

**My entire stock of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods MUST BE SOLD at prices which will surprise all. This is no HUMBUG. Call and be convinced.**

W. R. JOYNER.
364 mar23 d1t

**Simons & Drummond,**

OFFER TO THE TRADE:

40,000 pounds good Mixed Hay,
1,000 bushels Oats,
500 bushels fresh Meal in cotton sacks,
400 barrels Flour, in ¼ and ½ sacks,
Car Tennessee Bran,
2 cars choice White Corn,
1 car plain nice Tennessee Trimmed Hams, Sides and Shoulders,
100 cans choice Leaf Lard,
100 barrels choice Apples,
50 boxes Masoni Oranges,
20 boxes Lemons,
Good lot 6-link Sausage,
Car of McCoy's famous Flour to arrive to-day.
Car of Russett Potatoes, Tobaccos and Soaps of all kinds.
Give them a call. 334 mar21 d2t fri sun

**Don't You Forget**

That daring the coming season D. H. Dougherty will maintain his well-earned reputation for selling goods cheaper than any other house in Atlanta.

353 march23-d&w1t

**The Death-rate of**

Our country is getting to be fearfully alarming, the average of life being lessened every year without any reasonable cause, death resulting generally from the most insignificant origin. At this season of the year especially, a cold is such a common thing that in the hurry of every day life we are apt to overlook the dangers attending it and often find too late, that a Fever or Lung trouble has already set in. Thousands lose their lives in this way every winter, while had Bo chee's German Syrup been taken, a cure would have resulted, and a large bill from a doctor been avoided. For all diseases of the Throat and Lungs Boschee's German Syrup has proven itself to be the greatest discovery of its kind in medicine. Every Druggist in this country will tell you of its wonderful effect. Over 950,000 bottles sold last year without a single failure known. Sold by all Druggists.

378 june22...d&w1y eow&weow

**Zephyr Shawls.**

Full assortment of the latest spring styles just received.

D. H. DOUGHERTY.
353 march23-d&w1t

**Job Press for Sale.**

A second-hand job; size 9x12 inches. Inquire at CONSTITUTION job office.

**Furchgott, Benedict & Co.**

To comment on the above firm is hardly necessary, as this popular dry goods house is too well known throughout the community. In writing this, our principal object is to draw particular attention of the dry goods and carpet consuming trade, as we truly do not know of a more extensive firm south. Their purchases are something immense, buying for three houses at the same time. The discounts arrising from this are all for their patrons. Furchgott, Benedict & Co. have determined to do a far more extensive business through their new plan of offering goods. They respectfully ask an inspection of their stock, which is only necessary to convince the public of their determination to extend their business. In to-day's issue they do not annex prices with their announcement, but with a loud echo exclaim unprecedented bargains. Do not fail to visit their establishment before buying elsewhere.

**Dry Goods and Carpets.**

Furchgott, Benedict & Co. are offering the greatest bargains ever known before in Atlanta in the following goods:

Black and Colored Silks, Trimming Silks, Summer Silks, Fancy Dress Goods, Black Goods for mourning wear, Black Grenadines, Black and Colored Buntings, Union and Real Linen Lawns, Colored Muslins, Swisses, Nainsooks, Victoria Lawns, Quilts, all classes of Linen Goods, Hosiery. Particular attention is called to our Edgings and Insertings, Bleached and Unbleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Prints, etc., etc. We respectfully beg an examination of our stock of Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, etc., before buying elsewhere.

mch23 dtf

**Yes, I Keep It.**

Lime, cement and western plastering hair, best grades. J. C. KIMBALL,
363 mch23 1t 54 Alabama street.

**Our City Butchers**

Are now using the English Washing Solution (one half pint to bucket soapy water) for scouring their benches, chopping-blocks, marble-top counters, floors, etc., and pronounce it first-class. Ask Mr. W. C. Sparks.

355 mch23-1t

—BEFORE buying tickets to famous Summer Resorts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, Fort Benton, Black Hills, or any other point North or Northwest of St. Louis, send for the "Free Guide Book" and low rates of the Palace Steamers of the Mississippi.

JAS. A. LYON,
General Ticket Agent,
000 mar23 d3m sun thur St. Louis, Mo.

**Zeigler's Shoes.**

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes lower than ever. Latest spring styles. Just received. D. H. DOUGHERTY.
353 mar23 d&w1t

**Silk Fringes.**

The prettiest line of Black Silk Fringes in the market. Just arrived.

353 mar23 d&w1t D. H. DOUGHERTY.

**Prices Reduced.**

In accordance with the times Thompson has made a reduction in the price of meals at his Restaurant. While he has cut down the price of meals he has added to the attractiveness of his bills of fare.

**—Canvasser Wanted in every County of Georgia and Florida, for Zell's celebrated Encyclopedia. 8 vols. Ladies preferred.**

H. F. BOND,
General Agent,
351 mar23 d1t Atlanta, Ga.

—FULL WEIGHT IN THE CANS; absolutely pure material; careful chemical combination—those are the secrets which have made Dooley's Yeast Powder the acknowledged nonpareil of this class of preparations. Now-a-days people have learned to study the question of health, and they have solved it in one direction by the use of this article.

—Coussens' Compound Honey of Tar has been so long and favorably known that it needs no encomium. For coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness, etc., it affords speedy relief, and is a most pleasant and efficacious remedy, honey and tar being two of its ingredients. The skill of the chemist, and the knowledge of a physician were united in its preparation, the result being a compound which is the favorite remedy in this severe climate, and has no equal as a cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, croup, etc. Use Coussens' Honey of Tar. Price 50 cents. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.

411 apr25 deowlw&weowly

**The Mexican Dollar.**

What is the difference between the Mexican dollar and Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment? One does what it promises and the other does not. The Mexican dollar says, "I am one hundred cents;" but when you come to invest it you find it is only eighty-five. Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment says, "I will cure you of Piles;" and upon trial it is found to do so in every case. It makes but one promise—to cure Piles; and does so without failure. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by J. L. Pinson; at wholesale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar.

411 apr25 deowlw&weowly

**Shoe-Makers, Attention.**

You will find it to your interest to call and examine our stock before you buy. French and American Calf-Skins, Oak and Hemlock Sole-Leather, French and American Shoe Uppers, full line of Shoe Findings, full assortment. We keep the Best Goods made. 24 Marietta street, Atlanta.

GEORGE W. PRICE.
858 mch23 1t

# Wholesale Fruits & Produce.

Having purchased the entire stock and good will of MESSRS. W. F. STOKES & CO., I will continue the WHOLESALE FRUIT AND PRODUCE BUSINESS at

**The Old Stand, No. 17 Alabama Street,**

and hope, by strict attention and fair dealing, to merit a liberal patronage.

**A. B. CLARK.**

**TAKING THEM IN.**

A few days since, Mr. W. F. Stokes, of Atlanta, who is shortly to return to his old home in Ireland, where he proposes to resume the Grocery business, disposed of his wholesale business and good will in this city to Mr. A. B. Clark, of Griffin, formerly of the firm of Clark & Blakely, of that city. Of our new citizen and merchant, the News has the following to say:

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mar23 d1t top 6 7 and 8th col

**Necklaces, Lockets, Watches, Opera and Guard Chains, Sets, Rings, Solid Silver Bridal Presents. Largest Stock in Georgia, at**

J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 Whitehall Street.
850 jan19 d12m 4th pg

KRANICH & BACH, C. L. GORHAM, RAVEN & CO., **PIANOS.** WILCOX & WHITE ORGANS, unrivaled in the world. Special inducements offered by F. L. FREYER, General Southern Agent, 